Previous file No. 25

MILITARY COLLECTION No. 386

IOR: L/MIL/7/15812

File 26

GENERAL HEADING - British West Africa.

SUB-HEAD - Disposal of certain Indian subordinates recently employed in Nigeria.

To India, No. 85 p. 15 dated 9 July 1909.	Forwards correspondence between the colonial office and Dost Mohammed recently employed in northern Nigeria.
To India, No. 87 p. 11 dated 16 July 1909.	Forwards further correspondence regarding 14 Indian subordinates who have arrived in England from Nigeria.
To India, No. 92 p. 21 dated 23 July 1909.	Forwards further correspondence regarding Dost Mohammed.
To India, No. 96 p. 7 dated 6 August 1909.	Forwards correspondence from C.O. & enclosures stating that the Indians have been sent back to India.
To India, No. 13 p. 1 dated 18 Feb 1910.	Forwards copy of a letter from Col. office regarding eight Indian Subordinates who are now returning to India after service in northern Nigeria.
From India, No. 4 p. 21 dated 20 Jany 1910.	States that Lance-Naik Thooman Singh of the 23rd Mule Cadre who was sent to Northern Nigeria in Jany 1905 has returned from there and reported his arrival at Amballa on the 5th Decr 1909 without any documents.
To India, No. 19 p. 20 dated 11 Mar. 1910.	Encloses copy of letter from C.O. re the docts of Lance Naik Thooman Singh
From India, No. 16 p. 33 dated 24 Feby 1910.	Reports that 4 men of 9th Mule Corps have reported their arrival at Ambala.

1909. M. 7933, 7949, 8143, 8144, 8145, 8146, 8147, 8148, 8149,

1909. M. 8196, 8197, 8260, 8261, 8262, 8263, 8576, 8988

1910. M. 641, 1712, 2265, 3100, 3698.

1911. M. 6816, 9626

Memoranda.

(Contd)

Next file No.

4575. I. 2193. 1000.—11/1908.

Previous file No.

MILITARY COLLECTION No. 386

File 26

(2)

GENERAL HEADING - (Cont'd)

SUB-HEAD -

To India, No. 30 p. 19 dated 1 Apl. 1910.	Forwards copy of letter from C.O. giving particulars of certain payments made in this country.
To India, No. 33 p. 9 dated 22 Apl 1910.	Encloses copy of an application for the grant of land on Jhelum Canal received through Col. off. from Lakhmi Das
From India, No. 89 p. 7 dated 25 May 1911.	Application for grant of gratuities to Naiks Ghandoo and Ahmad Din for services in northern nigeria.
To India, No. 104 p. 6 dated 8 Sept 1911.	Forwards copy letter from Colonial Office showing that the above Naiks are not entitled to any further payments from northern nigeria Funds.
India, No. p. dated 190 .	
India, No. p. dated 190 .	
India, No. p. dated 190 .	
India, No. p. dated 190 .	

190 . M.

190 . M.

190 . M.

190 . M.

Memoranda.

Next file No.

4575. I. 2193. 1000.—11/1908.

10751. I. 914. 2000.—5/1911.

(Form 5.)

MARKED OFF.

INDEXED

Put away _____

Return to _____

Copy for _____

Reminder on _____

Examined Registry _____

M
9626
1911

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 104 para. 6

Dated 8 SEP. 1911

6. I forward a copy of a letter* from the Colonial Office, from which it will be seen that Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din are not entitled to any further payments from Northern Nigeria funds.

M 9626.

* Dated 9th August 1911.

[*In reply to paragraph 7 of Army Department Despatch No.* 89, *dated 25th May* 1911.]

11588. I. 1731.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.,

and the following Number quoted. 24530/1911

INDEXED

Mr Baines 27/7

MP 6816.

M 9626 1911.

(4)

Downing Street,

9 August, 1911.

Sir,

In reply to your letter M.6816 of the 26th ultimo, I am directed by Mr. Secretary Harcourt to acquaint you, for the information of the Secretary of State for India, that Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din are not entitled to any further payments from Northern Nigeria funds.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. V. Fiddes

RECEIVED
9 AUG 1911
INDIA OFFICE

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
INDIA OFFICE.

(5)

MARKED OFF

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

M
6816
1911

DRAFT LETTER to—

The U.S. of S.
Colonial Office

Put away after issue

Return to Mr. Bland

Copy for

Reminder on

Examined in Registry

M.S. to sign.

INDIA OFFICE,

26 JUL. 1911

Sir

With ref^ce

~~In reply~~ to your letter of the 9th July 1909 No. 22439/1909 I am directed to ~~inform you that~~ forward an extract of a despatch from the Govt. of India enquiring whether Naiks Ghandoo and Ahmad Din, 35th Rule Corps, formerly employed in Northern Nigeria, are entitled to a gratuity on account of their service in that country in

481/12

Section No. ~~1794~~

Sent B

(Form 10.)

11013. I. 1170. 5000.—6/1911. [1013/10.]

addition to the full Pay leave for four months which was granted to them.

I am to enquire what reply should be sent to the Govt of India.

J.H.S

25/1

(Sd) J H. SEABROOKE,
Asst. Military Secretary.

Mr Barnes

8988/09
641/10

(6)

M
6816
1911

EXTRACT PARA. 7 OF AN (ARMY) DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, NO. 89, DATED 25TH MAY 1911.

386/26

* * * * * * *

7. We forward the accompanying copy of a letter, with enclosures, from the General Officer Commanding, 3rd (Lahore) Division, relating to an application for the grant of gratuities to Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din, 35th Mule Corps, on account of their services in Northern Nigeria.

According to the "statement of sums due" to these non-commissioned officers, which was received with paragraph 7 of military despatch No. 96, dated India Office, the 6th August 1909, they were granted "four months' full pay leave." If this was given as a gratuity, they do not appear to have any further claim. In this connection, however, it is observed from the enclosures to paragraph 1 of military despatch No. 13, dated India Office, the 18th February 1910, that Lance-Naik Karam Dad, 35th Mule Corps, who went to Northern Nigeria with the two men referred to above, and whose term of service was extended for one year, received "three months' full pay leave" in addition to a gratuity of three months' full pay.

As it is not clear whether, or not, Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din were under the same conditions as Lance-Naik Karam Dad, whose service was prolonged, and who received a gratuity, we refer the case for Your Lordship's orders.

* * * * * * *

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) HARDINGE OF PENSHURST.

" O'M. CREAGH.

" G. FLEETWOOD WILSON.

" J. L. JENKINS.

" R. W. CARLYLE.

" H. BUTLER.

" SYED ALI IMAM.

" W. H. CLARK.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
10 JUN. 1911
INDIA OFFICE.

Extract para. 7 of an Army Despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 89, dated 25th May 1911.

7. Application for the grant of gratuities to Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din, 35th Mule Corps, on account of their services in Northern Nigeria.

M
6816
1911.

Enclosure to para. 7 of general despatch No. 89, dated 25th May 1911.

Enclosure No. 1.

No. T.-60-9107, dated Lahore Cantonment, the 3rd March 1911.

From—The General Officer Commanding, 3rd (Lahore) Division,

To—The Quarter Master General in India, Simla.

I have the honour to state that the undermentioned transport establishment of this Division proceeded for service in Northern Nigeria in January 1906 :—

Naick Jhandoo,
Naick Ahmad Din, } 35th Mule Cadre.
Lance Nack Karam Dad,

2. The former two men after completion of their period of agreement (*i.e.*, 3 years) returned to India while the third man prolonged his service for one year.

3. Lance Naick Karam Dad on leaving Northern Nigeria received a gratuity of £9 on account of his service there, but no gratuities were paid to the two naicks, *vide* attached statements of sums paid to each.

4 .Will you kindly therefore take necessary steps in the matter, with a view to obtaining gratuities for these two naicks.

5. The men fulfil the conditions laid down in paragraph 16 of the Schedule which forms an annexure to your letter No. 758 D., dated 19th March 1909, to the address of the General Officer Commanding, 2nd (Rawalpindi) Division.

JHANDOO.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave, for months of August, September, October and November 1909	8	0	0
Half pay from 26th March 1909 to 30th July 1909, 4 months and 5 days	4	3	3
Detention allowance 13th April 1909 to 2nd July 1909, both days inclusive, 81 days at 0-5-0 a day	20	5	0
Third class railway fare from Bombay to Lahore	1	6	0
Luggage allowance Bombay to Lahore	2	15	0
Difference between the cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay (£7-14-0) actually taken for you by the Crown agents	7	6	0
Third class railway ticket Liverpool to London	0	16	6
Third class railway ticket London to Liverpool	0	16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters @ 2/6 a month for 36 months...	4	10	0
Compensation for stretcher	1	0	0
Amount paid ...	52	2	8

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
10 JUN. 1911
INDIA

AHMAD DIN.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay for the months of August, September October and November 1909...	8	0	0
Full pay from 26th March 1909 to 3rd June 1909 inclusive 2 months and 9 days	4	12	0
Half pay from 4th June 1909 to 30th July 1909, both dates inclusive, 1 month and 27 days	1	17	5
Detention allowance 13th April 1909 to 2nd July 1909, both days inclusive, 81 days @ 5s. a day	20	5	0
Third class railway fare from Bombay to Gujranwala ...	1	8	0
Luggage allowance from Bombay to Gujranwala	2	17	0
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7-14-0)	7	6	0
Third class ticket, Liverpool to London...	0	16	6
Third class ticket, London to Liverpool	0	16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	0
Compensation for stretcher...	1	0	0
Total ...	54	18	4
Deduct advance ...	5	0	0
	49	18	4

STATEMENT OF SUMS DUE TO KARAM DAD.

	£	s.	d.
3 months full pay leave @ £3 a month	9	0	0
3 months gratuity @ £3 a month	9	0	0
Allowance in receipt of rations	4	0	0
Detention allowance in Paris	2	0	0
Special payment in liquidation of all other claims	4	0	0
Half salary from 1st December 1909 to 8th February 1910 inclusive (being assumed date of arrival at Rawalpindi) ...	3	8	7
Railway fare Bombay to Rawalpindi	1	10	0
Luggage allowance	3	0	0
Total amount paid ...	35	18	7

G. C. B. P., Simla.—No. 80 A. D.—24-5-11.—22—C. P.

M
6816
1911.

Extract from the list of enclosures of Miscellaneous Despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 89, dated 25th May 1911.

Enclosure to para. 7.

Enclosure No.	Description.	Number.	Date.
1	From General Officer Commanding, 3rd (Lahore) Division, to Quartermaster-General in India, application for the grant of gratuities to Naiks Jhandoo and Ahmad Din, 35th Mule Corps, on account of their services in Northern Nigeria.	T-60—9107, and enclosures	3rd March 1911.

7695. I. 307. 1500.—9/1910.

(Form 5.)

(9)

INDEXED
MARKED OFF

Put away _____

~~*Return to*~~ _____

Copy for _____

Reminder on _____

Examined Registry _____

M
3698
1910

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 33 para, 9

Dated 22 APL. 1910

---

9. I enclose a copy* of an application for the grant of land on the Jhelum Canal, received through the Colonial Office, from Lakhmi Dass, an Indian subordinate recently employed in Northern Nigeria; also a copy of the reply which has been sent to him.

M 3698.

* Dated 25th February and 31st March 1910.

[*In continuation of paragraph* 1 *of my Military Despatch No.* 13, *dated* 18*th February* 1910.]

INDEXED

B.
1a.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
8103

M
3698
1910

(10)

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 14th *of* January 1910

Downing Street,
31 March 1910.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you, for the consideration of Viscount Morley of Blackburn, *copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* the application of the Indian Naik Lakhmi Dass for a grant of land in India.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

31 MAR 1910
INDIA OFFICE

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
25 February 1910	From the Lakhmi Dass
31 March 1910	To do.

(11)

Para 9

Copy

The Secretary of State
for the Colonies

Honoured Sir,

On return from N.Nigeria after four years continuous service in the Transport as a Naik I requested you to kindly grant me a reward of two squares of land on the Jhelum Canmal on which your honor ordered that the communication will be made to the proper authorities.

I again very humbly wish to draw your most kind attention on the subject as I am too weak now and unable to more service.

Further I beg to bring in your kind notice that I have no other source of food accept ? moreover I have a large number of family members.

On award of land squares I can support very easly my family.

For this kindnessIwith family shall ever pray your and govt: long life and prosperity.

I beg to remain etc.,

(Sd) LAKHMI DASS

Naik

Dated 25th February 1910

P.O. Sagwi Dist. Rawal Pindi

in Punjab

India

(11)

Copy

The Secretary of State
for the Colonies

Honoured Sir,

On return from N.Nigeria after four years continuous service in the Transport as a Naik I requested you to kindly grant me a reward of two squares of land on the Dhelum Canal on which your honor ordered that the communication will be made to the proper authorities.

I again very humbly wish to draw your most kind attention on the subject as I am too weak now and unable to more service.

Further I beg to bring in your kind notice that I have no other source of food accept moreover I have a large number of family members.

On award of land squares I can support very easily my family.

For this kindnessIwith family shall ever pray your and mowt: long life and prosperity.

I beg to remain etc..

(Sd) LAKHMI DASS
Naik

Dated 25th February 1910

P.O. Sagwi Dist. Jawal Pindi
in Punjab
India

Para 9

(12)

8103/1910

Downing Street,

31 March, 1910.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 25th of February, relative to your application for a grant of land in India, and to inform you that your request was duly brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) H. BERTRAM COX

MR LAKHMI DASS

I have the honour to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient humble Ser

7698. I. 307. 1500.—2/1910.

(Form 5.)

INDEXED
MARKED OFF.

(14)

Put away _____

~~*Return to*~~ _____

Copy for _____

Reminder on _____

Examined Registry _____

M
3100
1910

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 30 para, 19

Dated 1 APL. 1910

---

19. A copy of a letter from the Colonial Office, with enclosures, giving particulars of the amounts paid in this country to the Indian subordinates referred to in the paragraph of your Despatch mentioned below, was sent to your Government under cover of paragraph 7 of my Military Despatch No. 96, dated 6th August 1909, and may be regarded as fulfilling the purposes of a last pay certificate.

M 3100.

Further documents relating to these men were enclosed with paragraph 1 of my Despatch No. 13, dated 18th February 1910.

[*In reply to paragraph 33 of your Despatch in the Army Department No.* 16, *dated 24th February* 1910.]

INDEXED
2265.
M
3100
1910

EXTRACT PARA. 33 OF AN ARMY DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, No. 16, DATED 24TH FEBRUARY 1910.

* * * * * * *

33. The following men of the 9th Mule Corps, who were sent to Northern Nigeria, have returned from there and reported their arrival at Ambala. We request that early steps may be taken to obtain and forward their last-pay certificates :—

No. 323 Naick Ahmed Din.
„ 64 „ Jhaundoo.
„ 360 Saddler Phullie
„ 667 „ Basant.

[*With reference to paragraph 7 of military despatch No. 96, dated India Office, the 6th August 1909 (M-8,988).*]

* * * * * * *

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) MINTO.
„ O'M. CREAGH.
„ H. ADAMSON.
„ J. O. MILLER.
„ W. L. HARVEY.
„ G. FLEETWOOD WILSON.
„ S. P. SINHA.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
12 MAR. 1910
INDIA OFFICE.

Extract para. 33 of an Army despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 16, dated the 24th February 1910.

33. Request for the last-pay certificates of certain men of the 9th Mule Corps who have returned from Northern Nigeria.

7695. I. 307. 1500.—2/1910.

(Form 5.)

(16)

INDEXED
MARKED OFF

Put away _____

Return to _____

Copy for _____

Reminder on _____

Examined Registry _____

M
2265
1910

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 19 para, 20

Dated 11 MAR. 1910

---

20. I enclose a copy of a letter* from the Colonial Office regarding the documents of Lance-Naik Phooman Singh, 23rd Mule Cadre, who has recently returned to India from Northern Nigeria. The documents referred to were forwarded to you with paragraph 1 of my Military Despatch No. 13, dated 18th February 1910.

M 2265.

* Dated 19th February 1910.

[*In reply to paragraph* 21 *of your Despatch in the Army Department, No.* 4, *dated* 20*th January* 1910.]

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.,

and the following Number quoted. 4190/1910.

INDEXED

M 1712

M 2265 1910

DOWNING STREET,

19 February, 1910.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No.M 1712 of the 10th instant and to request you to inform the Secretary of State for India in Council that the agreement and Followers Sheet Roll of Lance Naik Phooman Singh, 23rd Mule Cadre, Supply and Transport Corps, who was recently employed in Northern Nigeria, were transmitted to you as an enclosure to the letter from this Department No.534 of the 14th of January last, as explained in the last paragraph of that letter.

M 641

2. The statement of the sums paid to him before he left this country, a copy of which accompanied the letter to you from this Department No.22439 of the 9th of July last, together with the explanations furnished in that letter, will no doubt be regarded as fulfilling the purposes of a last pay certificate.

Colon 386/26

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. V. Fiddes

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,

INDIA OFFICE.

RECEIVED
10 a.m.
21 FEB 1910
INDIA OFFICE.

(18)

MARKED OFF.
INDEXED

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

DRAFT LETTER to—

M
1712
1910

Put away after issue

Return to Mr.

Copy for

Reminder on

Examined in Registry

U. S. of S.
Colonial Office.

INDIA OFFICE,

10 FEB. 1910

Sir,

With reference ~~In reply~~ to your letter of the 9th July, No. 22439/1909 I am directed to ~~inform you that~~ forward an extract of a despatch from the Govt. of India requesting ~~that~~ the transmission to India of the documents of Lance-Naik Phooman Singh, 23rd Mule Cadre, Supply & Transport Corps, who has returned from service in Northern Nigeria.

J.H.S.
9/2

(Sd) J. H. SEABROOKE.
Asst. Military Secretary.

d. 20 Jan 1910

Section No. 978

Sent

(Form 10.)

8.2.10

5877. I. 987. 10,000.—5/1909. [I. 1059.]

M
1712
1910

386/26
8988/09.
641/10

EXTRACT PARA. 21 OF AN ARMY DESPATCH FROM THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA, No. 4, DATED 20TH JANUARY 1910.

* * * * * * *

21. Lance-Naik Phooman Singh of the 23rd Mule Cadre, who was sent to Northern Nigeria in January 1905, has returned from there and reported his arrival at Amballa on the 5th December 1909, without any documents. We request that early steps may be taken to obtain and forward his sheet roll, last-pay certificate, etc. [*With reference to paragraph 7 of military despatch No. 96, dated India Office, the 6th August 1909* (*M-8,988*).]

* * * * * * *

We have the honour to be,

MY LORD,

Your Lordship's most obedient, humble Servants,

(Signed) MINTO.

" O'M. CREAGH.

" J. O. MILLER.

" W. L. HARVEY.

" G. FLEETWOOD WILSON.

" S. P. SINHA.

" H. H. RISLEY.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
5 FEB. 1910
INDIA OFFICE.

Extract para. 21 of an Army despatch to His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 4, dated the 20th January 1910.

21. Request for the roll sheet, last-pay certificate, etc., of Lance-Naik Phooman Singh, 23rd Mule Cadre, who has returned to India from Northern Nigeria.

INDEXED
MARKED OFF

Put away _____
Return to _____
Reminder on _____
Examined Registry 11

M
641
1900

(20)

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 13 para, 1

Dated 18 FEB. 1910 1900.

MY LORD,

I forward, for the information of your Government, a copy of a letter* from the Colonial Office regarding eight Indian Subordinates who are now returning to India after service in Northern Nigeria.

M 641.

* Dated 14th January 1910, and original enclosures.

(Sent in advance by mail of 28th January 1910.)

(Form 5.)

4753. I. 2367. 1500.—12/1908.

(21)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT FORM 3.

SEXED
MARKED OFF.

DRAFT LETTER PAPER.

M
641
1910.

Addressed to—

The Secretary to the Government of India,

Army Department.

Put away [signature]

Return to Mr.

Reminder on

Examined Registry

M.S. ~~to sign~~

INDIA OFFICE,

28 JAN. 1910

DEAR SIR,

I forward herewith an advance copy of a paragraph regarding certain Indian subordinates who are returning to India from northern Nigeria which will be included in a Military Despatch shortly to be sent to the Government of India.

Yours faithfully,

JHS
25/1

(Sd) J. H. SEARBROOKE.
Asst. Military Secretary.

General,
Military Secretary.

587.

(Form 3.)

[signature] 25.1.10

4730. I. 2345. 250.—12/1908. [I. 474.]

(22)

Put away [illegible]

Reminder on

Examined Registry

M
641
1910.

Reference Paper. **Military Department.**

Referred to Financial Secretary The 18 Jan.y 1910.

For his information. It is proposed to send the correspondence and documents to the Govt. of India.

J.H. Seabrooke

[illegible]

F.
272
1910

Seen. It appears that all the payments due to the men have been made by the Brown Agents.

F.H. Newmarch

28th Jan: 1910.

(Form 24.)

6518. I. 1614. 2000.—8/1909. [I. 1953.]

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.,

and the following Number quoted. 534/1910

M
641
1910

~~6811/07~~
386/22.26

(23)

Downing Street,
14 January, 1910.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to transmit to you to be laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council, the enclosed copies of statements showing the settlement arrived at with the following Naiks, viz:-

Statements

Karam Dad
Ganeshi
Harbaghat
Khan Bahadur
Sohaj
Lakmi Dass
Gulam-ud-Din
Bahadur Ali,

who formed part of the original detachment of Indians who went to Northern Nigeria in 1906 with Sub-conductor Carrigan.

C.O. to C.A. 14 Jan.

2. I am also to enclose a copy of a letter to the Crown Agents on the subject from which it will be seen that the present party of eight left England, to return to India, on the 8th instant.

C.O. to Sir P. Manson 3rd Jan.
Sir P. Manson to C.O. 4th Jan.
Orig. documents.

3. I am also to enclose a copy of correspondence with Sir Patrick Manson in regard to their health.

4. The original agreements of the eight men are enclosed together with copies of the certificates upon them

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
INDIA OFFICE.

RECEIVED
10 a.m.
15 JAN 1910
INDIA OFFICE.

M
641
1910

(24)

them by the Acting Chief Transport Officer of Northern Nigeria. The original certificates have been handed to the men themselves. The best certificate obtained is that of Karam Dad of whom the Acting Chief Transport Officer reports that he is hardworking industrious and capable and that his conduct has been very good.

5. Five of the present eight, viz:-

Karam Dad

Ganeshi

Harbaghat

Gulam-ud-Din, and

Bahadur Ali,

belong to the Indian Supply and Transport Corps. These men have been assured that they will be allowed to enjoy the three months leave in India which they have been granted before being called upon to resume their duties under the Government of India. The original papers of these five men i.e. "Followers Sheet Roll,"etc. are returned herewith.

6. These men have all made the same requests for the grant of land in India as their predecessors, as mentioned in the 6th paragraph of the letter from this Department of the 9th of July last. They have been informed verbally that the request would be brought to the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council in the same way as was done in the case of their predecessors. Lord Crewe presumes therefore that in the present, as in the previous, case the Government of India will take any action which may be called for in the matter.

7.

(25) M 641 1910

7. Particulars as to the Indian homes etc. of the eight men now returning to India are given in the enclosures to Sir F.Lugard's Confidential despatch of the 15th of May 1906, (a copy of which accompanied the letter from this Department of the 20th of May, 1907), and in the enclosures to your letter No.F.9478 of the 6th of February 1907.

8. One member of the present party, viz. Mr Bahadur Ali, has represented that he lost two medals, (viz. No.160 granted to him for the Tibet Expedition, and No.280 granted to him for the Malakand Expedition) in the capsizing of some effects of his on disembarkation in Northern Nigeria in 1906. He has been informed verbally that the War Office will be asked to replace these at the cost of Northern Nigeria and a letter has been sent to that Department accordingly asking for these replacements to be made and for the medals to be sent to you in due course for transmission to Mr Bahadur Ali.

9. I am to take this occasion to enclose also the original papers sent home from Northern Nigeria in April last regarding the Indians who formed the subject of the letter from this Department of the 9th of July last, as follows:-

Fazal Din	Agreement
Ram Chandra Sunkar	"
Dost Mohamed	Attestation Document and Followers Sheet Roll.
Partab Singh	Agreement and certificate.
Gujar Singh	Agreement, Log Roll and Followers Sheet Roll.

Basant

(26)

M
641
1910

Basant Singh	Agreement and Followers Sheet Roll.
Sa[illegible]r Khan	Agreement and certificate.
Basant	Agreement, Attestation Document and Non Combatant's Sheet Roll.
Phullie	Agreement, Attestation Document and Followers Sheet Roll.
Bahadur Khan	Agreement and certificate.
Ahmed Din	Agreement, Followers Sheet Roll and Attestation Document.
Lall Singh	Agreement, certificate and Attestation Document.
Phuman Singh	Agreement, Followers Sheet Roll.
Jhandoo	Agreement, Attestation Document and Followers Sheet Roll.
Sukhru	Agreement and certificate.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

G. V. Sidney

(27)

Col 38

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8988
1909

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 96 para, 7

Dated 6th August 1909

7. I forward for the information of Your Excellency's Government a copy of a further letter* from the Colonial Office regarding certain Indian subordinates recently employed in Northern Nigeria.

M 8988.

* Dated 9th July 1909, and enclosures.

[*In continuation of paragraph* 11 *of my Military Despatch No.* 87, *dated* 16*th July* 1909.]

(Form 5.)

4753. I. 2367. 1500.—12/1908.

(28)

Put away RAP

Copy for

Reminder on

Examined Registry

M
8988
1909.

Reference Paper. **Military Department.**

Referred to Financial Secretary The 16 July 1909.

For his information.

J H Seabrooke

RAP

Y. 2873
1909

Seen

W Robinson
for Financial Secretary.

17th July '09

(Form 24.)

4330. I. 1953. 3000.—10/1908.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
LONDON, S.W.,

and the following Number quoted 22439/1909

Para: 7 (29)

P.P. 8763 8576

M 8988 1909

Downing Street,
9th July, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to transmit to you, to be laid before the Secretary of State for India in Council, in continuation of the previous separate correspondence in regard to each of the persons in question, the enclosed particulars of the settlement which has been made with the following natives of India who have now sailed for that country after employment in Northern Nigeria, viz:-

			Place of engagement	Number of days from Bombay
Fazal Din	Clerk	(holds pensionable appointment in India)	Lahore	3
Sunkar	Clerk		Simla	4
Partab Singh	Carpenter.		Jullundar	3
Gujar Singh	Blacksmith	(From the Indian supply and Transport Corps)	Rawal Pindi	4
Basant Singh	"	"	Rawal Pindi	4
Sabir Khan	Shoeing-smith	"	Umbala	3
Basant	Saddler	"	"	"
Phallie	Saddler	"	"	"
Bahadur Khan	Naik	"	Rawal Pindi	4
Ahmad Din	"	"	Gujranwalla	3
Lal Singh	"	"	Patiala	3
			Phooman Singh	

THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE,
INDIA OFFICE.

RECEIVED
10 a.m.
12 JUL 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Phooman Singh	Naik	From the Indian Staff and Transport Corps	Patiala	3
Ghandoo	Naik	"	Lahore	3
Sukhru	"		Rawal Pindi	4

2. You have been informed separately, in the letter from this Department No. 19116 of the 2nd of July, of the settlement with post Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant.

3. Certain of these men, as explained in Sir F. Lugard's confidential despatch of the 15th of May 1906, a copy of which was sent to you on the 20th of May, 1907, and as indicated against their names in the first paragraph of this letter, hold appointments under the Government of India. These men all left England for India on the 3rd of July, travelling overland via Marseilles. As was explained to them, the journey from England to Bombay takes on an average 25 days, so that, reckoning their date of departure as the 3rd of July, they should be regarded as due at Bombay by the 27th of July and at their respective places of engagement by the 30th or 31st of July according as these places are three or four days by rail from Bombay. Their half salary has, therefore, as will be seen from their respective items of settlement (all of which have been

been paid to them in this country), been paid up to the 30th or 31st of July inclusive, as the case may be; and their four months full pay leave, or gratuity, is regarded as taking effect from the following date.

4. In the case of Mr. Dost Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant, who also holds a pensionable appointment under the Government of India, the leave of absence granted is, as will be seen from the letter from this Department of the 2nd of July, for three months only and dates from the 26th of July inclusive.

5. In addition to Sir F. Lugard's Confidential despatch of the 15th of May 1906, referred to in the third paragraph above, it will be recollected that further information as to the party (especially as to their stations in India) is given in the printed enclosures to your letter No. F.9478 of the 6th of February 1907.

6. It will be seen from the separate correspondence which has been sent to you that all the members of the party have raised the question of the possibility of the grant of land to them in India. The Government of India will no doubt take any action which may be called for in that matter.

7. It will also be seen from the correspondence in the individual cases of Mr. Sunkar and Mr. Dost Mohamed, that these two have raised the questions whether their Northern Nigeria service can count double for

pension

pension. The Government of India will again no doubt take any action which may be called for in this matter.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

G. V. Brooks

Copy.

Party

M
8988
1909

(33)

STATEMENT of sums due to Fazal Din and his party.

	£	s.	d.
Fazal Din.			
[illegible] months full pay leave	69	6	8.
Allowance of 5/- a month for 36 months in respect of quarters	9	.	.
Detention allowance at rate of 10/- a day from 13 April to 2 July both dates inclusive - 81 days	40	10	.
Cost of second class passage Liverpool to Bombay	30	5	.
Third-class ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Railway ticket second class Bombay to Lahore	2	14	4
Luggage allowance Bombay to Lahore ...	2	13	4
Half salary 26 March to 30th July both days inclusive - 4 months and 5 days ...	36	1	4
Third class fare Plymouth to London ...		18	8
Payments in connection with the journey from Zungeru to Burutu	3	19	6
Gratuity in connection with correspondence in England	5	.	.
	£201	5	4
Deduct advances	70	5	.
Balance	£131	.	4

MK

Military,
No. 19.

To His Excel

Para 7 (34)

MR. SUNKAR.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	61	6	8
Allowance of 5/- a month for 36 months in respect of quarters ...	9	.	.
Detention allowance at the rate of 10/- a day from 13th April to 2nd July both dates inclusive 81 days	40	10	.
Cost of second class passage Liverpool to Bombay	30	5	.
Third-class ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Second-class railway ticket Bombay to Simla and tickets for family	5	10	4
Luggage Bombay to Simla	3	.	.
Full salary 26 March to 6 June both dates inclusive - 2 months 12 days	36	16	.
Half salary 7 June to 30th July both dates inclusive - 1 month and 24 days	13	12	1
Half pay for 31st July		4	11
Payments in connection with journey from Zungeru to Burutu ...	3	14	7
Third-class fare Plymouth to London		18	8
	£205	14	9
Deduct cost of passage already advanced	30	5	.
	£175	9	9

Mr. Sunker was very anxious to have the additional days leave so that he might be due to take up his Indian appointment again (after his four months leave on full pay) on 1st Dec. instead of on 30th November. He agreed to this being effected by giving him half pay for the 31st of July and deducting the amount (4/11) from the last item of the claim.

(Intld.)R.G.

4 m

(35)

Para 4

MR. PARTAB SINGH.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	11	6	8
Half salary 26th March to 30th July both dates inclusive - 4 months and 5 days	5	17	11
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day ...	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Jullundur	1	2	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Jullundur	2	7	4
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay £7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents ...	7	6	.
Third class fare Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class fare London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£55	17	10

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Para 7 (36)

GUJAR SINGH.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave ...	11	6	8
Half salary 26th March to 31st July both dates inclusive - four months and 6 days	5	18	10
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third-class railway fare Bombay to Rawal Pindi	1	10	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Rawal Pindi	3	.	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents ...	7	6	.
Third-class fare Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class fare London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£56	19	5
Deduct advance	10	.	.
	£46	19	5

ym

Para 4 (37)

BASANT SINGH.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave ...	11	6	8
Half salary 26 March to 31st July both dates inclusive - four months and six days	5	18	10
Detention allowance 13 April to 2 July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Rawal Pindi	1	10	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Rawal Pindi	3	.	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents	7	6	.
Third class fare Plymouth to London		18	8
Third class fare London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£57	1	7
Deduct advance	5	.	.
	£52	1	7

Parai

SABIR KHAN.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	10	13	4
Half salary 26 March to 30th July both dates inclusive - 4 months and 5 days	5	11	.
Detention allowance 13 April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Umbala	1	.	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Umbala	2	5	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents	7	6	.
Third class railway fare Plymouth to London		18	8
Third class fare London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
Allowance in respect of claims in connection with journeys between Zungeru and Zaria		10	.
	£55	5	5
Deduct advance	8	.	.
	£47	5	5

Ym

(39)

Para 7

BASANT.

	£	s.	d.
Four months fullpay leave	10	13	4
Half salary 26 March to 30th July both dates inclusive - 4 months and 5 days	5	11	.
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Umbala	1	.	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Umbala	2	5	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0)	7	6	.
Third class fare from Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class fare from London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£54	13	3

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Para. 7

PHULLIE.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	10	13	4
Full pay from 26th March to the 28th of May both dates inclusive the last being the date of Sir P. Manson's examination	5	11	10
Half pay from the 29th of May to the 30th of July, both dates inclusive - 2 months and 2 days ...	2	15	3
Detention allowance 13 April to 2nd July both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway Bombay to Umbala	1	.	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Umbala	2	5	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually taken for you by the Crown Agents	7	6	.
Third class railway Plymouth to London		18	8
Third class railway London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£57	11	6
Deduct advance	20	.	.
	£37	11	6

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(41)

Parsi

BAHADUR KHAN.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	8	.	.
Half pay from 26 March to 31st July both dates inclusive - 4 months and 6 days	4	3	11
Detention allowance 13 April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Rawal Pindi	1	10	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Rawal Pindi	3	.	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents	7	6	.
Third class ticket Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
	£51	17	10

(42)

Para 7

AHMAD DIN.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay	8	.	.
Full pay from 26th March to 3rd June inclusive - 2 months and nine days	4	12	.
Half pay from 4th June to 30th of July both dates inclusive - 1 month and 27 days	1	17	5
Detention allowance 13 April to 2nd July both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Gujranwalla	1	8	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Gujranwalla	2	17	.
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and from Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) ...	7	6	.
Third class ticket Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	.
Compensation for stretcher	1	.	.
	£54	18	4
Deduct advance	5	.	.
	£49	18	4

Para: 11 (43)

LAL SINGH.

	£	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	8	.	.
Half pay from 26th March to 30th July both dates inclusive - 4 months and five days	4	3	3
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	.
Third class railway fare Bombay to Patiala	1	2	.
Luggage allowance Bombay to Patiala	2	7	4
Difference between cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually provided for you by the Crown Agents ...	7	6	.
Third class ticket Liverpool to London		16	6
Third class ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at 2/6 a month for 36 months ...	4	10	.
	£50	16	6
Deduct advance	8	.	.
	£42	16	6

(44)

Para 4

PHOOMAN SINGH

	£.	s.	d.
Four months full pay	8.	0.	0
Half pay from 26 March to 30th July inclusive - 4 months and 5 days.	4.	3.	3.
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20.	5.	0
Third class railway Bombay to Patiala	1.	2.	0
Luggage allowance Bombay to Patiala	2.	7.	4
Difference between the cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0.) actually taken for you by the Crown Agents	7.	6.	0
Third class railway Liverpool to London		16.	6.
Third class railway London to Liverpool		16.	6.
Balance in respect of clothing	1.	9.	11.
Allowance in respect of quarters at 2/6 a month for 36 months	4.	10	0.
	50.	16.	6
Deduct advance	4	0	0
	£46	16	6
Added later:- compensation for stretcher	1.	0.	0.
	47	16.	6

Para: 4 (45)

JHANDOO

	£.	s.	d.
Four months full pay leave	8.	0.	0
Half pay from 26 March to 30th July - 4 months and 5 days	4.	5	3
Detention allowance 13th April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive - 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	0
Third class railway Bombay to Lahore	1	6.	0
Luggage allowance Bombay to Lahore	2.	15.	0
Difference between the cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) actually taken for you by the Crown Agents	7.	6.	0
Third class railway ticket Liverpool to London		16.	6
Third class railway ticket London to Liverpool		16.	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1.	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	0
Stretcher compensation for	1	0	0
	52	8	2

(46)

Para 7

SUKHRA

	£	s	d
Four months full pay leave	8	0	0
Half pay from 26th March to 31st July both dates inclusive - 4 months and 6 days	4	3	11
Detention allowance 13 April to 2nd July - both dates inclusive- 81 days at 5/- a day	20	5	0
Third class railway ticket Bombay to Rawal Pindi	1	10	0
Luggage allowance Bombay to Rawal Pindi	3	0	0
Difference between the cost (£25) of an intermediate passage from Liverpool to Bombay and the tickets from London to Port Said (£10) and Port Said to Bombay (£7.14.0) which the Crown Agents have actually provided for you	7	6	0
Railway ticket Plymouth to London		18	8
Railway ticket London to Liverpool		16	6
Balance in respect of clothing	1	9	11
Allowance in respect of quarters at the rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months	4	10	0
	52	0	0
Deduct advance	3	0	0
	£ 49	0	0

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EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 92 para, 21

Dated 23rd July ~~190~~ 9

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21. I forward copy of a further letter* forwarded from the Colonial Office regarding Dost Mohamed, a veterinary assistant, recently employed in Northern Nigeria.

M 8576.

* From Colonial Office to Crown Agents, dated 2nd July 1909.

[*In continuation of paragraph* 15 *of my Military Despatch No.* 85, *dated 9th July* 1909.]

(Form 5.)

4753. I. 2367. 1500.—12/1908.

Stop here

M.
8576
1909

P.P. 7933

Headley

(48)

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,

and the following number quoted.

19116

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 16th *of* June

Downing Street,

2 July 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

a copy *of the paper, noted below, on the subject of* the settlement with Mr Dost Mohamed, Indian Veterinary Asst, now on his way back from Northern Nigeria to India.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,

India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
2 July 1909.	Colonial Office to Crown Agents.

RECEIVED
10 a.m.
3 JUL 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Para 21

(49)

Copy.

No.19116/1909.

Downing Street,

2 July, 1909.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you with reference to the letter from this Department (No.19116) of the 16th of June that a settlement has been arrived at with Mr.Dost Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant now on his way back from Northern Nigeria to India on the following terms:-

£ s d	
£29.5.0. -	being Detention allowance at the rate of 7/6 a day from the 13th of April to the 29th of June both dates inclusive.
£21.0.0. -	being full pay for three months leave.
£14.0.0. -	being four months half-pay for the period from the 26th of March (pay having been issued in Northern Nigeria up to the 26th of March inclusive) to the 25th of July inclusive being the date before that at which he is due to arrive at Ambala his place of engagement.
£4.10.0 -	compensation in respect of quarters at the rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months.
£1.9.11.-	grant in respect of clothing.
£30.5.0. -	being the cost of a second-class passage from Liverpool to Bombay by the City Hall Line by the City of Benares leaving Liverpool on the 30th of June and due at Bombay on the 23rd of July, three additional

al

Copy.

No.1911G/1909. Downing Street,

July,1909.

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform You with reference to the letter from this Department (No.1911G) of the 16th of June that a settlement has been arrived at with Mr.Dost Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant now on his way back from Northern Nigeria to India on the following terms:-

£29.8.0. - being Detention allowance at the rate of 7/6 a day from the 13th of April to the 29th of June both dates inclusive.

£21.0.0. - being full pay for three months leave.

£14.0.0. - being four months half-pay for the period from the 26th of March (pay having been issued in Northern Nigeria up to the 25th of March inclusive) to the 25th of July inclusive being the date before that at which he is due to arrive at Ambala his place of employment.

£4.10.0 - compensation in respect of quarters at the rate of 2/6 a month for 36 months.

£1.9.11.- grant in respect of clothing.

£30.8.0. - being the cost of a second-class passage from Liverpool to Bombay by the City Hall line by the City of Bombay leaving Liverpool on the 30th of June and due at Bombay on the 23rd of July, three additional

Para 21

(50)

additional days being allowed for the journey to Ambala.

£-.18.8 - third class fare Plymouth to London.

£-.16.6 - third-class fare London to Liverpool.

£2.0.0. - approximate cost of a second-class railway ticket Bombay to Ambala.

Total. £104.5.1.

2. Lord Crewe approves of your having paid this sum to Mr.Dost Mohamed, on the semi-official instruction sent to you from this Department.

3. Copies of this letter have been sent from this office to the India Office and the Acting Governor of Northern Nigeria.

I am, &c.,

(Sd) G. V. Fiddes

THE CROWN AGENTS
FOR THE COLONIES.

Page 21

(50)

additional days being allowed for the
journey to Ambala.

£- 18.8 - third class fare Plymouth to London.

£- 16.6 - third-class fare London to Liverpool.

£2.0.0. - approximate cost of a second-class railway
ticket Bombay to Ambala.

Total. £104.8.1.

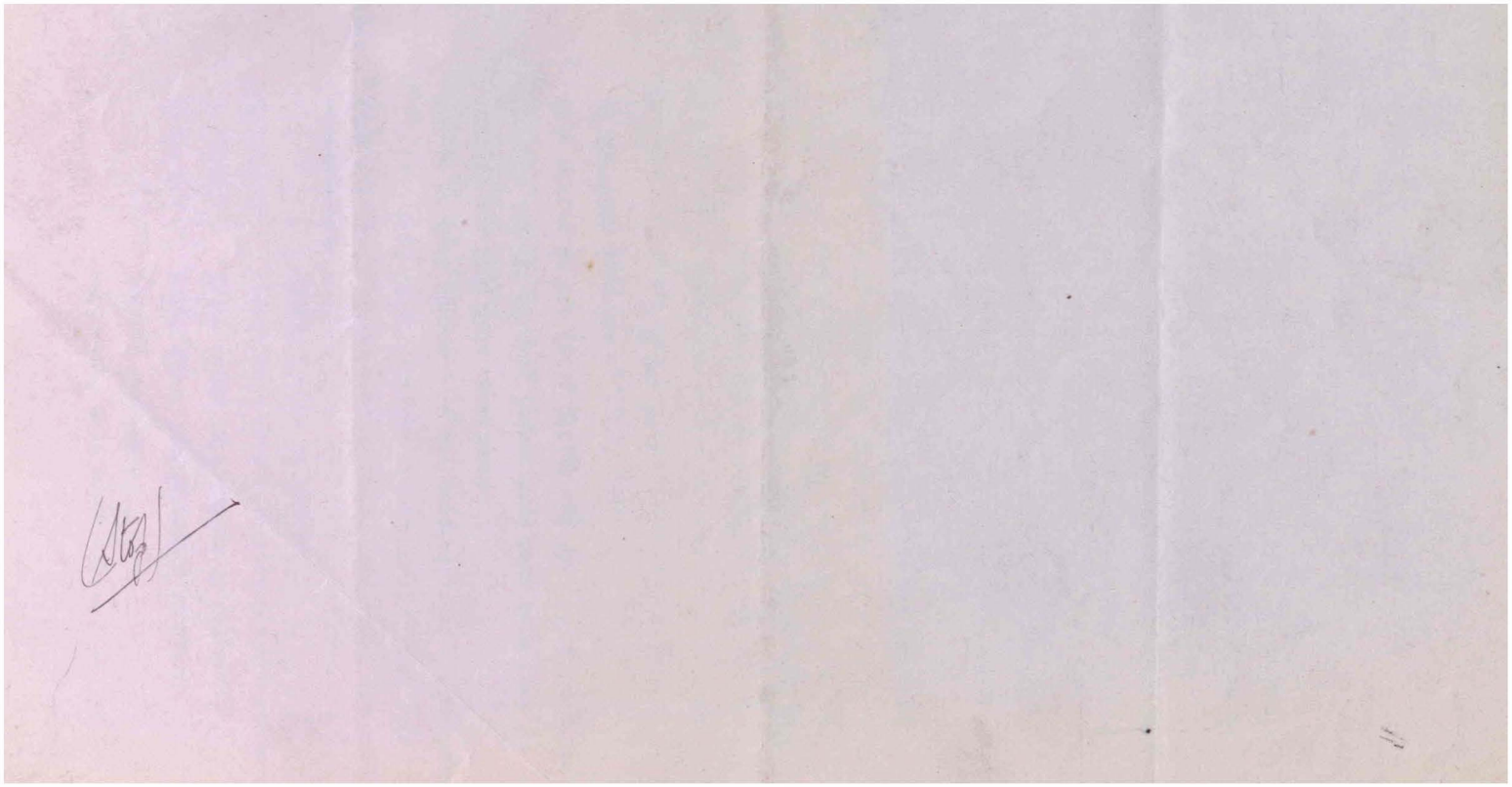
2. Lord Crewe approves of your having paid this sum to Mr. Post Wobened, on the semi-official instruction sent to you from this Department.

3. Copies of this letter have been sent from this office to the India Office and the Acting Governor of Northern Nigeria.

I am, &c.,

(Sd) J. V. Bridges

THE CROWN AGENTS
FOR THE COLONIES.



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8263
1909

(52)

EXTRACT

MILITARY DESPATCH TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

No. 87 para, 11

Dated 16th July ~~1909~~.

---

11. I enclose a copy of further correspondence forwarded from the Colonial Office regarding the under-mentioned Indian subordinates who have recently arrived in this country from Northern Nigeria :—

M 8263.

Ram Chandra Sunkar.	Fazal Din.
Basant.	Sabir Khan.
Surkhru.	Gujar Singh.
Bahadur Khan.	Phullie.
Phuman Singh.	Partab Singh.
Jhandu.	Lal Singh.
Basant Singh.	Ahmed Din.

[*In continuation of paragraph* 14 *of my Military Despatch, No.* 85, *dated 9th July* 1909.]

(Form 5.)

4753. I. 2367. 1500.—12/1908.

(53)

Put away
Copy for
Reminder on
Examined Registry

M
8263
1909.

Reference Paper. **Military Department.**

Referred to Financial Secretary The 9th June 1909.

For his information.

E J Turner

F
2873
1909

Gen. It does not, however, appear from the correspondence attached that definite arrangements have been finally made by the Colonial Office in connection with the return of the various natives to India; till these have been made it seems to me of doubtful advantage to forward this correspondence at present to India.

It also is not clear whether the Colonial Office desires that the Govt. of India should take action of any kind in any of these cases; it would be more satisfactory, with a view to avoiding confusion, for that Dept: to specifically explain what it wishes the Govt. of India to do, and not leave that Government to surmise it from the mass of correspondence now forwarded.

1st July 1909.

W R Robinson
for Financial Secretary

Note. It seems to me undesirable to delay the transmission of these papers to India.

(Form 24.)
4330. I. 1953. 3000.—10/1908.

(54)

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19115

8262

M
8263
1909

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th *of* April

Downing Street,
24 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of Mr. Ram Chandra Sunkar, Indian Clerk, now in this country on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
A copy of the correspt has been sent to the Crown Agents & the Acting Govr

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
10 a.m.
25 JUN. 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909	Mr. Sunkar to Colonial Office [Copy of this letter is with Mr. Fazal Din's papers]
" " "	" " " "
29 May "	Colonial Office to Mr. Sunkar
" " "	" " " "
9 June "	Mr. Sunkar to Colonial Office.
14 June "	Colonial Office to Mr. Sunkar.

(55)

Copy.

Mr. R.C.Sunkar, Clerk.

To The
Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, &c.,
(Sd.) R.C.SUNKAR,
Indian 1st Grade Clerk.

Dated, London
the 10th May 1909.

Address:
123 The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

To The

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

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(Sd.) R.C.SUNDAR,

Indian 1st Grade Clerk.

Dated, London

the 10th May 1909.

Address:

123 The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

Mr. R.C.Sunkar. Clerk.

1. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land as well as to that of some title after the expiry of my term of service.

2. Grant of leave or money payment in lieu thereof. In connection with this clause of my prayer it is submitted that I be granted leave either according to Colonial Service Regulations 122(a) Chapter II page 29, under which foreigners as distinguished from the natives of the soil are granted leave in Northern Nigeria, the provision on the point being:-

Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those officials of the Government who, in any part of the country, on whatever service, whether in receipt of rations or not, are allowed viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven calendar months' service with 3½ months' furlough on full pay as well as ten days' casual leave and twelve days' special leave

Mr. R.G.Bunker. Clerk.

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2. Grant of leave or money payment in lieu thereof. In connection with this clause of my prayer it is submitted that I be granted leave either according to Colonial Regulations 122(a) Chapter II page 29, under which foreigners as distinguished from the natives of the soil are granted leave in Northern Nigeria, the provision on the point being:-

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leave

leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill. It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be decided after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be kindly settled now either under the Colonial Service Regulations provisions 122(a) Chapter II page 29 dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above. It may as well be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were all allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (by a year is meant 11 calendar months for the purposes of dealing with questions of leave).

3. Previous to his entering on his duties in the Protectorate Mr. Fazal Ahmed was allowed full pay by Mr. Carrigan for work done in India from 1st December 1905 to 26th January 1906. Under Mr. Carrigan's orders I took Mr. Fazal Din's place from 10th of January to 19th of March 1906. I claim full pay for the work so done. The sum of £17.17.6.

4. Full pay for return voyage period be granted as is allowed not only to Europeans but to the West African Clerks as well. At the time of my entering into the Agreement I did not know the rules obtaining in the Protectorate, and Mr. Carrigan being in possession of the fullest possible information on the

subject

(57)

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subject seems to have taken advantage of my ignorance. The Government could not evidently have meant to deny even such concessions and privileges as are allowed to the natives of the land.

5. Previous to my signing my Contract with the Nigerian Government the draft agreement now produced by Mr. Fazal Din was produced and explained to me by Mr. Carrigan as embodying the terms which the Contract I was eventually to sign would contain. Clause 2 of the said draft agreement contains provisions as to an annual increment and the contract of said agreement was marked by Mr. Carrigan in pencil as shown in the top left-hand corner of the said agreement. The Contract which I actually signed, relying on Mr. Carrigan's assurance that it was the same as the draft agreement shown to me by him does not contain any such provision as to increment, but I claim such increment (in accordance with the draft agreement) in reliance of which I entered the service at the rate of £1.6.8. p.m. as from 10th January 1907 (one year after my appointment) and second annual increment at the rate of £3.6.8 p.m. as from the 10th of January 1908 until the date of my reversion to my former post in India. It may be added that apparently in pursuance of the above promise of Mr. Carrigan provision for Mr. Fazal Ahmad's increment was duly made in Estimate for 1907-1908, though he could not avail himself of it on account of his having left the Protectorate shortly after the sanction was asked. When the agreement of all Indian Clerks are similar in all respects no two

treatments

(82)

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treatments should be meted out especially when my work was decidedly more satisfactory; the fact of my having been led to count upon the first form of the agreement lends additional support to my claim.

6. Under Government standing orders vogue in the Protectorate all the native clerks in the 1st and 2nd grades are allowed double quarters, while I was all along given single quarters. This caused me great inconvenience and on representing matters deaf ears were turned to the prayer just as was the wont of the Nigerian Officers to do when treating Indians. Even the offer that a double quarter on payment from pocket be allowed was rejected. I beg to claim a compensation for the inconvenience thus caused at the rate of 5/- a month, being the rent of an additional single quarter.

7. Detention

(P2)

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7. Detention

7. Detention allowance from the 13th April, 1909, to the date of settlement of my grievances at the rate of 10/- a day.

8. Second class railway fare from Plymouth to London and cab fare to and from railway station.

9. Under clause 14 of my agreement it was provided that free rations should be given to me, on the same scale as clerks employed on Field service under the Government of India. While in Nigeria the rations supplied to me were inadequate in quality and in quantity and it was necessary for me to supplement the same at my own expense. The expense to which I was thereby put amounted to £2 a month, and I humbly claim to be reimbursed this amount.

10. On my departure from Northern Nigeria I was given £2 stated to be an allowance for return voyage kit, vide clause 15 of my agreement. This amount is quite insufficient to meet with the necessary requirements or to enable me to purchase kit of the kind and of the quality I was supplied with by the Government on my voyage out to Nigeria. I beg to be allowed to refund this amount and supplied with the necessary things, viz: I overcoat, 1 pr. of Boots, 3 prs. of Stockings, 3 Jerseys, 1 Rug.

11. I respectfully request that a recommendation be made to the Indian Government under a promise made by Mr. Carrigan to me at the time of my entering

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into

2nd April, 1908.

into agreement with the Nigerian Government, viz: that my time of service in Nigeria would in case of my return to my post under the Indian Government count as double time towards my right to a pension and thus far lessen the period of service necessary for a pension under the Indian Government.

12. I was repeatedly seriously ill in Nigeria, my constitution and eyesight have been seriously affected owing to trying climate of that place, and I humbly claim such recompense for the same as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. I produce a certificate as to my present state of health marked "B" dated 24th, 4.'09 signed by Dr. J.W.Hilles, L.R.C.P., S.E., &c.

12th March, 1909.

Ram Chandra Sunkar has worked under me as Correspondence Clerk in this Office since I took over the duties in November last.

His work has been most satisfactory and he is very steady.

I can recommend him with confidence.

(Signed) T.A.ROSE, Captain.

Brigade Major.

Certified true copies.

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(62)

2nd April, 1908.

Ram Chandra Sunkar has worked under me in the Brigade Office for the last 12 months as Correspondence Clerk. He has performed his duties in the most satisfactory manner. He is hard working, punctual and methodical in his habits, keeps good health and is possessed of a good memory.

(Signed) L.SINCLAIR THOMSON. CAPTAIN.
Brigade Major.

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Brigade Major.

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Brigade Major.

Certified true copies.

(63)

5, Benbow Road,

Hammersmith.

London, W.

24th April, 1909.

I hereby certify that on the evening of the 15th day of April, 1909, I visited Mr. R.C.Sunkar of 32, Richford Street, Hammersmith, and found him suffering from Disquanmatism of the skin on the inner surfaces of both thighs caused by a severe form of acute inflamation from which he had previously suffered.

Having carefully examined him to-day I am of opinion that the weakness of health from which he is suffering, caused by recent severe illness requires treatment by complete rest from all forms of business, and a good and nourishing diet for a few weeks before he undertakes the return journey to his native country.

I have no reason to suppose that his recent illness was in any way due to his own misconduct.

(Signed) JOSEPH W. HILLES.

L.R.C.P., & S.E.D., &c.

Certified true copy.

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(Signed) JOSEPH W. HILLES.
L.R.C.P., & S.E.D., &c.

Certified true copy.

(64)

15868/1909. Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) It is understood that you hold a pensionable post in India to which you will revert on the expiration of such leave of absence as you may be granted in respect of your Northern Nigeria service. Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(2) Lord Crewe is again unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service

Mr. RAM CHANDRA SUNKAR.

(P4)

Downing Street,

May, 1909.

Sir,

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(2) Lord Crewe is again unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service

MR. RAM CHANDRA SUKKAR.

service he must be guided solely by West African regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No. 134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th of April when you arrived in England and four months from the last-named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F. Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed years service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No. (7) below.

(3) Mr. Carrigan has made no recommendation with regard to the payment of any such sum to you and in the absence of such recommendation Lord Crewe cannot admit the claim.

(4) Full pay on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) Increments are not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason to differ from Sir F. Lugard who negatived, on this ground, the your application

service he must be guided solely by West African regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No. 134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last-named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F. Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed years service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No. (7) below.

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application on the subject which you and the other clerks made to him soon after your arrival in Northern Nigeria.

(6) In the absence of a report from the Governor Lord Crewe is not prepared to admit that you have any grievance in the matter of the quarters provided for you, but he is willing to treat you in the same way as Mr. Mohamed Beg and to allow you the 5s/- a month claimed, from the 1st of September 1907 to the 28th of February 1909 inclusive. The 1st of September 1907 is taken as being the beginning of the first month after the receipt in the Protectorate of the Secretary of State's despatch sanctioning the grant of two rooms to 1st, 2nd and 3rd grade native clerks.

(7) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India, Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements. It is understood that you wish to travel overland and there will be no objection to this nor to your choosing your own date of departure. For the purpose of the present arrangements, however, he will assume that you should sail by Monday the 7th of June You will therefore be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 10s/- a day from the 13th of April to the 6th of June both dates inclusive. On your producing satisfactory evidence to the Crown Agents of

your

application on the subject which you and the other clerks made to him soon after your arrival in Northern Nigeria.

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your having provided yourself with a passage to India they will pay you the cost of a second-class passage from Liverpool to Bombay by the City and Hall Line (which is £30.5.0 inclusive of the surtax charged by the Company) together with 16s/6d. being the cost of a third-class railway ticket from London to Liverpool and £2 in respect of the cost of a railway ticket from Bombay to Ambala your place of engagement. The journey from Liverpool to Bombay may be regarded as taking 26 days and the journey from Bombay to Ambala 2 days. Assuming then that you left Liverpool on the 7th June you would be due to arrive at Ambala on the 4th of July. The Crown Agents will therefore be instructed to pay you your half salary up to the 3rd of July inclusive and any days which may elapse between that date and the actual date of your arrival at Ambala will be regarded as leave without pay, your three months full pay leave commencing from the date of your actual arrival at Ambala and being paid to you by the Government of India.

(8) You will be allowed the amount of a third class railway fare from Plymouth to London but cab fares in this country cannot under the West African Regulations be allowed.

(9) Lord Crewe understands that the several natives of India who were entitled to free rations under their agreements were actually provided with them

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them accordingly by the Northern Nigeria Government partly in kind and partly in the form of monetary compensation at a rate which was carefully fixed in the Protectorate; and in these circumstances he sees no reason for intervening in the matter.

(10) The Northern Nigeria Government were aware of what is stated in your agreement on the subject of the grant of clothing and also of the articles which you received when you went to Northern Nigeria; and if the Governor decided that £2 was the sum which should be given to you (and which you accordingly received) in respect of the return journey, Lord Crewe sees no reason for interfering with his discretion in the matter.

(11) The question whether your Northern Nigeria service can count double for pension lies outside the province of this Department, but as a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office it will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council.

(12) With regard to your health you have been instructed to present yourself to Sir P. Manson and the result of his examination will be notified to you in due course.

2. I am also to acknowledge the receipt of your separate letter of the 10th of May relating to your journey from Zungeru to Burutu and to inform you that Lord Crewe is willing that you should receive the

(83)

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(69)

the following sums:-

£1. 0. 0. - steamer hire paid to Messrs Siegler.

£2.19. 6, - being the difference, according to the Northern Nigeria Transport Guide, between a 1st class deck and lower deck passage from Lokoja to Burutu.

£3.19. 6

3. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(90)

the following sums:-

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£3.19. 6

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I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(70)

18049/1909

DOWNING STREET,

29. May, 1909.

To

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported, as the result of his examination of you on the 28th instant, that you informed him that you have lost two stone in weight since you went to Nigeria, that your eyesight has been seriously impaired there and that you suffered from a skin disease. On examination Sir Patrick Manson finds that you are rather thin, that you are short-sighted - a condition for which climate is in no way responsible - and that your skin disease, whatever it may have been, has disappeared. He adds that you are physically fit to proceed to India forthwith.

2. Having regard to this report, Lord Crewe does not consider that there is any sufficient ground for the payment of any compensation as claimed by you in the matter of your health, or any reason to modify the arrangements explained in the companion letter to you replying to the various items of your petition.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

MR. RAM CHANDRA SUNKAR.

18049/1909 DOWNING STREET,

May, 1909.

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2. Having regard to this report, Lord Crewe does not consider that there is any sufficient ground for the payment of any compensation as claimed by you in the matter of your health, or any reason to modify the arrangements explained in the companion letter to you replying to the various items of your petition.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

MR. RAM CHANDRA SUNKAR.

(71)

Copy.

16 Richmond Gardens,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
5th June, 1909.

To
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.

Sir,

I beg most respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (No.15868/1909 dated 29th May 1909 and to reply as follows:-

1. I thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his kindly arranging for my reversion to my Indian appointment and for his referring my request for an award of land to the Secretary of State for India. I hope earnestly due weight will be attached to His Lordship's recommendation by the India Office and my prayers under this head granted.

2. I have hardly anything fresh to add to what I have already stated in paragraph 2 of my last petition in support of my claim regarding leave, yet I would respectfully beg leave to disagree with what has been conveyed to me in paragraph 2 of your letter under reference. I am reminded that according to Colonial Regulation No.134 I would only be entitled to 2 months leave taking effect from the date of my arrival in England but that since Sir F.Lugard had recommended for three months leave on full pay His Lordship the Earl of Crewe was willing to accept the

Ex-Governor's

(71)

16 Richmond Gardens,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
5th June, 1909.

To

The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.

Sir,

I beg most respectfully to acknowledge the receipt of your letter (No.18869/1909 dated 29th May 1909 and to reply as follows:-

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2. I have hardly anything fresh to add to what I have already stated in paragraph 2 of my last petition in support of my claim regarding leave, yet I would respectfully beg leave to disagree with what has been conveyed to me in paragraph 2 of your letter under reference. I am reminded that according to Colonial Regulation No.134 I would only be entitled to 2 months leave taking effect from the date of my arrival in England but that since Sir F.Lugard had recommended for three months leave on full pay His Lordship the Earl of Crewe was willing to accept the

Ex-Governor's

Ex-Governor's recommendation and treat my case on the latter basis. Whilst thanking His Lordship for the willingness thus shown to consider my cause favourably I would beg to state that if the Rules and Regulations still in vogue, as quoted by me in my previous petition, do not apply to my case how can a rule which by desuetude has become almost altogether obsolete, I submit, be thought of as applying to my case. Regulation No.134 was undoubtedly in existence long before Sir F.Lugard sent Mr. Carrigan to India with instructions to recruit certain natives of the Punjab and had this Regulation had anything to do with our case mention to that effect would certainly have been made in our agreement. If there was any doubt as to the abrogation of the rule owing to its having fallen in disuse it was certainly dispelled by Sir F.Lugard's omission to revive it. On the other hand clause 12 of my agreement clearly states that the question of leave vacation shall be decided on the expiration of the term of my agreement. Accordingly as all the parties to an agreement must necessarily be in agreement with each other in all its details I respectfully submit that Sir F.Lugard's recommendation for 3 months leave on full pay, however liberal it may be from the Government's point of view is not so from mine unless my consent as one of the parties to the agreement is taken to it. The very wording and the very spirit of Clause 12 of my agreement and on which I mainly rely as regards this particular claim clearly bears out my

respectful

(72)

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respectful contention. Accordingly I should either be treated as a foreigner and allowed leave under the European Regulations or I should graciously be granted leave under such Indian Rules and Regulations as are referred to in my last petition, and a copy whereof might conveniently be obtained from the India Office.

3. I can only make one more suggestion in this connection. If it is simply due to the omission on the part of Mr. Carrigan to recommend me for the grant I humbly request a reference might now be made to him by cable and should he disaffirm my statement I shall be willing to pay the cost of such cable.

4. It is submitted that the Colonial Office might not attach much importance to the bare wording of a clause of my agreement which seems obviously to have been inserted owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the Recruiting Officer. It is a concession which is enjoyed not only by the European Officials of the Protectorate but even by the West Africans and I would with full confidence leave it to His Majesty's Colonial Government whether I, a foreigner, and a loyal subject, do or do not deserve to be treated at least on the footing of a native of the country.

5. Once more I most humbly beg to request His Lordship to consider my claim under this head. I have not been able to understand the reference made in your paragraph 5 respecting the alleged refusal of Sir F. Lugard to grant increments to Indian Clerks. Here I beg to refer to my application of the 5th October 1906

contained

(13)

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continued

contained in M.P.3307/1906, and the Secretary to the Administration's remarks on it which was to the effect:- "Submitted Mr. Sunkar has only served nine months and I think it is too early to entertain any application for an increase of salary". His Excellency the Acting High Commissioner approved of the Secretary's suggestion thus making it clear that I was not necessarily to be deprived from getting an increase of salary merely owing to the Recruiting Officer's having omitted to make a mention of it in the agreement. If the Secretary's remark aforesaid and the Acting Governor's assent thereto do not decide anything else they certainly decide it once for all that if my work met with the approval of my superiors in due course I was to expect an increase of salary. If the purely formal contention that since there is no mention in my agreement about promotion I was not to expect any, be still insisted upon, I beg that the above endorsement of the Secretary approved as it is by the Governor be read as part of my agreement. After this any possible objection that can be raised would seem to be whether my work was satisfactory and in this connection I would beg leave to refer to enclosure I of my last petition which is true copy of a certificate granted me by my immediate Officer in Nigeria. I earnestly believe His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to grant my prayer under this head.

6. I respectfully thank His Lordship for the award

(74)

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6. I respectfully thank His Lordship for the

answer

award made under this head but humbly submit that I should be granted the 5/- a month from the date of my arrival in the Protectorate to the date of my departure from Zungeru. It was not after or from the date of the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch in the Protectorate referred to in paragraph 6 of your letter that the 1st and 2nd grade native clerks were allowed double quarters but from the very first day of my arrival I found them all, without exception, allowed double quarters; I therefore humbly claim to be treated in this matter on the basis of 1st grade native clerks and allowed to draw the 5/- from the date of my arrival in Zungeru to the date of my departure.

7. I recognise the liberality shown in making award under this head and accept with gratitude the rate of 10/- a day from the date of my arrival in England to the date of my departure for India as local allowance as well as for the grant of £30.5.0. being passage money from here to India, the Railway fare from London to Liverpool and £2 being the Railway fare from Bombay to Simla. But I beg that such arrangements be also made as should enable me to recover the freightage and luggage charges which I might have to pay to the ship and railway people respectively on my producing to the Indian Government sufficient evidence of what I may have spent.

8. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head. I may also state that it was not for driving

(21)

award made under this head but humbly submit that I should be granted the 5/- a month from the date of my arrival in the Protectorate to the date of my departure from Bungeru. It was not after or from the date of the receipt of the Secretary of State's despatch in the Protectorate referred to in paragraph 6 of your letter that the 1st and 2nd grade native clerks were allowed double quarters but from the very first day of my arrival I found them all, without exception, allowed double quarters; I therefore humbly claim to be treated in this matter on the basis of 1st grade native clerks and allowed to draw the 5/- from the date of my arrival in Bungeru to the date of my departure.

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8. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head. I may also state that it was not for

driving

driving purpose that the cab was engaged but for the conveyance of my personal effects from the Railway Station to the place of my residence. This sum however is not a very important one and to avoid trouble to His Lordship I would not press for it any further.

9. I respectfully beg to attach a comparative statement of the various articles which should have been given in rations as per clause 14, of my agreement and which or the so-called equivalent of which I was given in money. This would enable His Lordship to see that my claim under this head is strictly truthful and reasonable, and that its non-grant would seriously tell on my means.

10. With due deference to the decision of the Governor and His Lordship's intention to uphold it I most respectfully beg to repeat that the sum of £2 is absolutely insufficient. I did not and I do not mean that your Lordship should inevitably increase the sum of £2 and thus interfere with the discretion of the Nigerian Government but that I be allowed to refund the £2 and be granted a complete outfit. My agreement does not say what amount I was to receive in the alternative but it provides expressly that I should be granted a free issue of warm clothing. Accordingly relying on this express provision of my agreement I pray that I be granted a complete issue of warm clothing and ordered to refund the £2. It may also be stated in this connection that the estimate of £2 seems evidently to have been made to cover the probable value of the Transport Attendant's uniform but my clothings differ

(75)

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differ both in quality and in kind from theirs.

11. I thank most respectfully His Majesty's Colonial Government for their referring the matter to the India Office and hope earnestly that the prayer will be granted if found possible.

12. While confessing that I am not at all competent to take exception to the valued opinion of Sir Patrick Manson on the state of my health I respectfully beg leave to express my astonishment at the declaration that the climate of N.Nigeria has nothing whatever to do with the short-sightedness of my eyes. I beg to submit that immediately before my taking up employment under the Colonial Government I was twice examined by the duly qualified medical officers of the Government of India and was on both occasions unanimously declared to be of sound physique and sound sight. Again at the time of my entering the Colonial service I was taken before Major A.D.Green,I.M.S., by Mr. Carrigan for a special examination, when in reply to the various questions put by the Recruiting Officer as to the probability or otherwise of my standing the Nigerian climate, the medical officer after a careful and scrutinizing examination certified me to be of quite sound health, and therefore fit for service in Nigeria. My constitution though never over-stout was always very strong and my eyesight very good. The differences effected and the change wrought in my constitution generally, and in my eyesight particularly is well evidenced by Dr. Hilles' certificate sent in already and by the result of the examination of my eyesight by Mr. Percy Fleming the expert occulist of the University College Hospital who prescribed for me the use of glasses. I was never before in the habit of using glasses, and as I could not now read or write

efficiently

(77)

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11. I thank most respectfully His Majesty's Colonial Government for their referring the matter to the India Office and hope earnestly that the prayer will be granted if found possible.

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efficiently it is under the medical advice referred to above that I am now compelled to use glasses.

As regards the skin-disease, of course it now looks cured. I was for many days under the treatment of Dr. Hilles before Sir Patrick Manson examined me. But though so much of the disease as was external, is now much better I am still suffering internally from its effects. In the face of such indisputable proofs though it may seem to be of little value yet it might be stated that I was frequently ill in the Protectorate but little or no regard was ever shown to my sufferings or else my eyesight would not have been so much affected. But Sir Patrick Manson in his report on my eyesight while admitting my short sightedness but denying the responsibility of the Nigerian climate does not assign any other cause too. That before going to the Protectorate my eyesight was quite right will be found from a perusal of the certificate which Mr. Carrigan had obtained regarding my health when engaging me in India and which must be on record in my personal file, and that my eyesight has been found to be seriously affected immediately after my leaving the Protectorate and that I cannot now see without the help of spectacles is a self-evident fact admitted by Sir Patrick Manson himself. Under these circumstances I earnestly pray that a gratuity for this permanent disablement of my eyesight be granted to me to compensate for this great loss.

13. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an official are transferred temporarily, and a lien kept on his substantive

appointment

(78)

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13. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an official are transferred temporarily, and a line kept on his substantive appointment

appointment his rights to promotions are carefully safeguarded. On his return to his original post such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from this Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem-promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good. I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

(II) 2. I acknowledge with thanks the generosity with which the Earl of Crewe has dealt with a certain portion of my claim under this head and request that the undisposed of items connected with it may also be sanctioned with reference to my separate letter of the 10th of May last, dealt with in paragraph 2 of your letter under reference.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration,

I am, &c.,

(SGD) R. C. SUNKAR.

Indian Clerk.

Comparative monthly Statement of Rations actually supplied and actually due in Northern Nigeria.

Rations actually due.	Rations in Kind or compensation in lieu thereof actually supplied	Actually due	Actually paid	Difference now due
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ata 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs monthly	Ata 1½ lbs daily			
Rice ½ lb daily or 45 lbs monthly	Rice ½ lb daily			
Glue 2 ozs daily or 60 ozs monthly	Compensation for Ghee daily paid at 3/3 a month			
Meat twice weekly 32 ozs & 128 ozs monthly	Compensation for meat was generally paid at 6/- a month	6. 0.	2. 0.	4. 0.
Wood 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs.monthly	Compensation for wood daily paid at 1/- a month			
Vegetables viz: Potatoes cauliflowers, Tomatoes, Greens, Onions & Garlic	Compensation for vegetables was generally paid at 1/- a month.	5. 0.	1. 0.	4. 0.
Spices viz. pepper corriander seeds, cordum &c	No compensation ever paid for spices.	1. 0.		1. 0.
Chillies.	Compensation for Chillies was generally paid 2d. a month	1. 0.	2. 10.	
Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs monthly	Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs. a month			
Turmeric	Turmeric			
Dall 4 ozs daily or 120 ozs monthly = 7 lbs & 8 ozs.	Dall if supplied in kind daily given at 3 ozs. daily 10 ozs a month & if paid in cash only 1/- a month	4. 0.	1. 0	3. 0.
Tea 8 ozs. a month	No tea & no compensation paid	1. 9.		1. 9.
3 bottles of Lime Juice	No lime juice and no compensation paid	8. 8.		8. 8.
Sauce acid (amb chur)	No sauce acid & no compensation paid	1. 0.		1. 0.
	Total	£. 8. 5.	8. 5.	£. 0. 0.

NOTE

P.T.O.

(P7)

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Indian Clerk.

(80)

Comparative monthly Statement of Rations actually supplied and actually due in Northern Nigeria.

Rations actually due.	Rations in kind or compensation in cash.	Actually due £. s. d.	Actually paid. £. s. d.	Difference now due. £. s. d.
Ata 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs monthly Rice ½ lb daily or 45 lbs monthly Glue 2 ozs daily or 60 ozs monthly	Ata 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs monthly Rice ½ lb daily or 45 lbs monthly Compensation for Ghee was generally paid at 3/3 a month.	12. 0	3. 3.	8. 9.
Meat twice weekly 32 ozs & 128 ozs monthly	Compensation for meat was generally paid at 2/- a month	6. 0.	2. 0.	4. 0.
Wood 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs.monthly	Compensation for wood was generally paid at 1/- a month.	5. 0.	1. 0.	4. 0.
Vegetables viz: Potatoes cauliflowers, Tomatoes, Greens, Onions & Garlic	Compensation for vegetables was generally paid at 1/- a month.	5. 0.	1. 0.	4. 0.
Spices viz. pepper corriander seeds, cordum &c	No compensation ever paid for spices.	4. 0.		4. 0.
Chillies.	Compensation for Chillies was generally paid 2d. a month	1. 0.	2.	10.
Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs monthly	Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs. a month			
Turmeric	Turmeric			
Dall 4 ozs daily or 120 ozs monthly = 7 lbs & 8 ozs.	Dall if supplied in kind was always given at 3 ozs. daily or 5 lbs & 10 ozs a month & if paid in cash only 1/- a month	4. 0.	1. 0	3. 0.
Tea 8 ozs. a month	No tea & no compensation paid	1. 9.		1. 9.
3 bottles of Lime Juice	No lime juice and no compensation paid	8. 8.		8. 8.
Sauce acid (amb chur)	No sauce acid & no compensation paid	1. 0.		1. 0.
	Total	2. 8. 5.	8. 5.	2. 0. 0.

NOTE

P.T.O.

(82)

Comparative monthly Statement of Rations actually supplied and actually due in Northern Nigeria.

Rations actually due.	Rations in kind or compensation in cash.	£. s. d.	Actually due	£. s. d.	Actually paid.	£. s. d.	Difference now due.	£. s. d.
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Meat twice weekly 32 ozs & 128 ozs monthly	Compensation for meat was generally paid at 2/- a month	6. 0.		2. 0.		4. 0.		
Wood 1½ lbs daily or 45 lbs.monthly	Compensation for wood was generally paid at 1/- a month.	3. 0.		1. 0.		4. 0.		
Vegetables viz: Potatoes cauliflower, Tomatoes, Greens, Onions & Garlic	Compensation for vegetables was generally paid at 1/- a month.	3. 0.		1. 0.		4. 0.		
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Chillies.	Compensation for Chillies was generally paid 2d. a month	1. 0.		2.			10.	
Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs monthly	Sugar 3 lbs 14 ozs. a month							
Tumeric	Tumeric							
Dall 4 ozs daily or.120 ozs monthly = 7 lbs & 8 ozs.	Dall if supplied in kind was always given at 3 ozs. daily or 5 lbs & 10 ozs a month & if paid in cash only 1/- a month	4. 0.		1. 0		3. 0.		
Tea 8 ozs. a month	No tea & no compensation paid	1. 9.				1. 9.		
3 bottles of Lime Juice	No lime juice and no compensation paid	8. 8.				8. 8.		
Sauce acid (each clear)	No sauce acid & no compensation paid	1. 0.				1. 0.		
	Total	2. 8. 8.		8. 8.		2. 0. 0.		

NOTE

P.T.O.

(21)

1. Besides these things in India when on Field service rum is also allowed.

2. It may be noted that Ata and rice are our chief food and that both of these edibles often became rot and stinky owing to their being stored for several months. The damp and the malarial atmosphere of the country frequently produced insects and worms in Ata thus rendering it unhealthy and unfit to be consumed by human beings.

3. In fact there was no one fixed rule in the Protectorate. Messrs. Ahmed Din an Indian Clerk and Harnam Singh an Indian artizan used to get 12/- a month each in lieu of the supply of Ghee ever since the date of their transfer to the P. W. D. whereas I was only allowed 3/3 a month.

(18)

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(22)

19115/1909.

Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 5th of June.

2. On three points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the two letters from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Rations. From the time that you were brought to Northern Nigeria by Sub-Conductor Carrigan of the Indian Supply and Transport Corps there were always present in Northern Nigeria officers who had been l by the Government of India and who were familiar wi the nature of the rations to which you were entitle under your agreement; there is, therefore, no r to doubt that you received all that you were enti to.

(b) Clothing. I am to observe that the sum question (2) was that included in Mr. Carrigan's estimate of the cost of bringing the Indians to North Nigeria as the value of the kit for the voyage which each of the clerks should receive.

(c) As regards the question of increment and what you state on this subject it is of course open to you

MR. RAM CHANDRA SUNKAR.

(22)

1915/1909.

Downing Street,

June, 1909.

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(c) As regards the question of increment, ... what you state on this subject it is of course ...

...

...

you to address any application you wish to the local Government on the subject, and the fifth paragraph of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May will be read subject to the result of such application if made.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offer made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of comp. Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19164.

MARKED OF

Ph
8261

M
8262
1909

(84)

Reference to previous correspondence

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th of April.

Downing Street,
24 June 1909.

RECEIVED
24 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of Bahadur Khan, Indian Naik, now in England on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.

2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the C. Agents and the Acting Govr. I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Date.	Description.
10 May 1909.	Mr Bahadur Khan to Colonial Office.
29 " "	C.O. to Mr Bahadur Khan.
7 June "	Mr Bahadur Khan to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Bahadur Khan.

(D)

F5

(85)

To BAHADUR KHAN NAIK.

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to pay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have &c.,

(Sd.) BAHADUR KHAN NAIK

Dated London,

the 10th May, 1909.

Address,

123, The Grove, Hammersmith, W.

To

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies

Downing Street, S.W.

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I humbly beg to pay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have &c.,

(Sd.) MAHADNR DIAT MAIK

Dated London,

the 10th May, 1909.

Address,

123, The Grove, Hammersmith, W.

BAHADUR KHAN NAIK.

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr P.Carrigan and the salary paid in the Protectorate at the rate of £24 per annum.

(2) Compensation for Rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months, compensation claimed at the rate of £1 a month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whetherin receipt of rations or not, viz. one month's privilege leave for every eleven calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement, my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service.

It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations

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Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April 1909.

(8) Compensation for wrongful taking of my stick by Mr Grimley value 8 shillings.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 Jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 waist belt (leather), 2 puggaris (Turbans 2 Kullahs (Persian caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage.

	£12. 0. 0
Received in 1907 and 1908	2. 4. 8
Balance	£ 9. 15. 4

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(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consisted of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department alone would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.W.D.Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their Agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishman to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in its kind.

11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service

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throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government, to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

12. I was asked by Mr Grimley if I intended to renew my agreement and on my replying in the negative and stating in answer to his several queries the reasons which discouraged me from doing so he told me that he would teach me what it meant to obey the orders of an English officer. True to his word a few days later through the agency of an African headsman Mr Grimley preferred a false charge against me of stealing a beating drum. At the trial he acted as interpreter and misrepresented the evidence and my defence. I was fined 3/- and sent to prison for 8 days. I humbly claim a remission of the fine (3/-) and the setting aside of the conviction and grant of such compensation as His Majesty's Colonial Office shall seem fit.

(Sd.) A.L.Ross,

12 (a) As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal medical officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10'. and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little

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little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation, and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P. 4591/07, extract of which runs as follows:-

5. "additional houses would give each Indian a separate quarter but I strongly depreaate the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters, they are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India, so long as one lends a willing ear their complaints are endless."

(Sd.) A.L.Ross,

30. 1. 1908.

13. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kadunato Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the locomotive engine burning our clothes of more or less value, compensation for the loss thus caused £1. 10. 0.

14. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second

class

(70)

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class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when ill and invalid in the hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs.Fagan and Towney. These two doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness.

Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

15 It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon the perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work. I

respectfully

(12)

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respectfully

respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr Carrigan to work with the engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool transshipment was again done by the Transport attendants and the artizans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.Tarquah" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When

(44)

such compensation for this false imprison-
ment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's
Colonial Office.

Enclosure to paragraph 12 (a)

"H.E.

"The proposal to build these huts has been
approved by H.E.the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates
the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as
approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each
granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians
should be refused them, specially when they are recom-
mended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A.BURDON.
Acting Secretary,
5. 2. 1908".

Mr Rose's note clearly indicates the high and
endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and
after the discovery of the Head of the Transport
Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment
meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only
remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Princi-
pal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commission-
er's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with
the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr Rose's opinion
prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we
were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim
compensation in respect thereof.

(95)

Copy

15877/1909

Downing Street,

29th May 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May, on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for anyreason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No.134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th

of

MR. BAHADUR KHAN.

Downing Street,

29th May 1909.

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I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May, on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

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(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No.104 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 28th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th

of

NUR KHAN.

of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last named date. As, however, the late Governor, Sir F.Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian Clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed year's service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months' leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No. (5) below.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India, Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the

Government

Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half salary from the date of your leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' leave will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement, and the salary in respect of it will be paid to you by the Government of India.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7)& (16). With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has, as you will have observed from No. (5), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) This is a private matter into which Lord Crewe is not prepared to enter. You are of course at liberty to address Mr. Grimley on the subject in the Protectorate if you wish.

(9) With regard tothe issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value

value of 10/sld; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you inthis connection.

(10) & (12a). With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his Minute of the 5th of February, 1908, were never built, Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any, you have in the matter. His Lordship is, however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2s/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should, therefore, state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11)

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of anysuch statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(12) No sufficient ground appears to Lord Crewe to be shown for the remission of the fine or setting aside of the conviction both of which, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, Lord Crewe must presume to have been rightfully and lawfully imposed.

(13) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(14) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment ....." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(15) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the

time

time and not a long time after the events to which they
refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am, &c.

(Sd.) R.L.ARTHOUSE.

(107)

COPY.

19, Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office; especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant this claim. I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would

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(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would

would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

(4) It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

(5) I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majestys Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid inthis country.

(6) I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

(7) In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other

prayers

(102)

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prayers especially to the one relating to leave. I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim.

(8) Though, as His Lordship has remarked, the matter may be of a private nature I beg to assure His Majesty's Government that the wrong was committed ostensibly in the interests of the Government to compel me to bow to Mr. Grimley's order of having my tour of service extended. I therefore pray once more that the circumstances stated already be favourably considered and I be granted such compensation as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Government.

(9) I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

(10 & 12) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with, and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay inthe Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself - sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore

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trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for full 36 months.
(12) I most respectfully beg permission to adduce any and whatever evidence the Colonial Office should think would satisfy His Majesty's Government and enable them to quash the sentence.
(13) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions: that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks: and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects - The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied onthe point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the Compensation claimed under this head.
(14) With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurences at Liverpool and His Lordship's disposal thereof: whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention, nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it. I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the constable (No. C181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent acted inthe capacity of an agent

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for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves are no less substantial; such as that of leave vacation; full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage back etc., It is clear Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case inthe hands of His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances - and with every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 16 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation. I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers onboard a ship due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck and exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall

compensate

(202)

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compensate

compensate for the trouble mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to paragraph 16 of your letter:-

(15) I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances: If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph (12c) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 13.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petitions receiving a favourable and kind consideration

I am, etc.,

(sd)BAHADAR KHAN.
in Vernacular.

(108)

compensate for the trouble mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patients in the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to paragraph 15 of your letter:-

(15) I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances: If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph (15a) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 15.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petitions receiving a favourable and kind consideration

I am, etc.,

(sd) RAHAMAN KHAN.
In Vernacular.

19164/1909

Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On four points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No. (5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b), Quarters

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru.

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called

MR. BAHADAR KHAN.

(d) As to paragraph 12 and the question of your time and conviction, you are of course at liberty to produce any evidence you can to support your statements but in the meantime the matter stands as in No. 12 of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May.

8. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your cases, the arrangements set out in the letter of 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the Report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm His Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(110)

B
1a

MARKED OFF.

8260

M
8261
1909

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19119

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th *of* April

RECEIVED
24 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Downing Street,
24 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Surkhru, Indian Naik, now in this country on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspt have been sent to the C. Agents and to the Acting Governor.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Surkhru to C.O.
29 May 1909	C.O. to Mr Surkhru.
7 June "	Mr Surkhru to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Surkhru.

(11)

To
The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) SURKHRU, Naik.

His thumb mark.

Dated -
London, the 10th May, 1909.

Address -
123 The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

(111)

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Downing Street, S.W.

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His thumb mark.

Dated -

London, the 10th May, 1909.

Address -

125 The Grove,

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(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr P.Carrigan, and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £32.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months; compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu there of. Vide details. Two months' leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations

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Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (by a year is meant 11 calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909, to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool. No dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April, 1909.

(8) Compensation for waste of clothes (£1.17.0) as detailed in paragraph 14.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 jersey, 1 kamarband, 1 waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (turbans) 2 kullahs (Persian caps) 2 fringes, 3 blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage

£12. 0. 0

Received in 1907 & 1908 2. 4. 8

Balance £ 9.15. 4

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(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consisted of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendance. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department alone would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.W.D.Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmento ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate

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(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Provinces of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate

(10)

certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

The conviction of his servant and his failure in his attempt to again to seduce my wife incensed Mr. Grimley. During my absence at Kano on convoy duty under his orders he obtained false evidence against me from native Transport attendants, and on my return I was arrested and tried on this evidence. Mr Grimley himself was the complainant and also acted as interpreter at the trial. I knew no English and was unable to say whether my defence was fairly represented to the Magistrate who tried the case. On this false evidence I was convinted and sentenced to 2 months' imprisonment during which time I lost my wages and humbly claim in respect thereof £4.

It will be useless to invite your Lordship's attention to the preceding part of this submission and to state that the grudge which Mr Grimley bore me was thus carried into effect. My two months' impri-

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(12) While in Nigeria, I married an African wife. Mr Grimley (Transport Officer) whilst I was on duty sent his servant to fetch her to his quarters and seduced her, keeping her there 3 days. On my return I remonstrated with him and threatened him with an action, and he promised me compensation. This was never given to me. Mr Grimley later on again sent his servant at night to fetch my wife. I awoke and discovered him stealing my possessions. His excuse being that Mr Grimley had sent him to fetch my wife. I gave him in charge of Police, and in spite of Mr Grimley's application to me to let the matter drop, he was brought up in Court next day and found guilty.

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It will be useless to invite your Lordship's attention to the preceding part of this submission and to state that the grudge which Mr Grimley bore me was thus carried into effect. My two months' imprisonment

imprisonment helped the cause of Mr Grimley's indecent intentions towards my wife who looked exultantly to the prospect of enjoying her company during the period of my punishment. These two month's pay also was not paid to me. The hardships to which I was subjected in the prison need not be detailed. I pass over all the troubles and the various forms of ill-treatment to which I was every now and then subjected during my stay in Nigeria. If this exposure of the Nigerian Officer's treatment and the mean habits and practices which they were addicted to does not convince one of my hard fate nothing else would.

Such compensation for the troubles briefly mentioned above be granted as may seem fit to His Majesty's Government.

13. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal medical officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10" and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent

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and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the Minutes, vide M.P.4591/07. Extract of which runs as follows:-

5. "Additional houses would give each Indian a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters. They are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India. So long as lends a willing ear their complaints are endless".

(Sd.) A.L.ROSS.
30.1.1908.

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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(Sd.) A.L.ROSS.

30.1.1908.

"H.E.

"The proposal to build these huts has been approved by H.E.the High Commissioner.

The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private soldiers and constables are each granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer".

(Signed) A.BURDON.
Acting Secretary.
5. 2. 1908.

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(P11)

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"The proposal to build three huts has been approved by H.E. the High Commissioner.

The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private soldiers and constables are granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, especially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer".

(Signed) A. HUDSON.
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14. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco.Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

19. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone, it is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience, difference between second and deck passage be granted.

20. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital wasmost unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs.Fagan and Twomey. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

(120)

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15. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay isoffered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willingto forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool transhipment was again done

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When going on convoys we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your Agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No. 134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full

(122)

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(123)

15882/1909. Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

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MR. SUKHRU.

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SUNDRY.

full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last-named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F. Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian Clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed year's service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months' leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No. (5) below.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:- Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half total

Dear Sir,

I am writing to you to ask if you would be willing to help me with a project I am working on. As you may know, I am a student at the University of Victoria and I am currently working on my thesis. My thesis is about the history of the city of Victoria and I am looking for information about the early days of the city. I am particularly interested in the stories of the people who lived here and the way they lived their lives. I am also interested in the buildings that were built in the early days of the city and the way they were used. I am looking for any information you may have about these things. I am also looking for any photographs you may have of the city in the early days. I would be very grateful if you could help me with this project. I would be happy to pay you for your time and for any expenses you may incur. I would be very grateful if you could let me know as soon as possible if you are willing to help me. I would be very grateful if you could also let me know if you have any suggestions as to who else I might contact for information. I would be very grateful if you could also let me know if you have any suggestions as to where I might look for information. I would be very grateful if you could also let me know if you have any suggestions as to how I might go about finding

half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' leave will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement, and the salary in respect of it will be paid to you by the Government of India.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Plymouth to London.

(7) This clause is presumably included in error in your case as you disembarked at Plymouth and were therefore not affected by the occurrences at Liverpool.

(8) and (14) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home, 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts, of a

total

(252)

half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' leave will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement, and the salary in respect of it will be paid to you by the Government of India.

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(11) Your request for the grant of land in India
total value of 10/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11)
lies outside the province of his Lordship who is
of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was
moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions
offered to each of them but that they refused to
obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such
accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the
statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to
articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no
which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being
reason for questioning the decision of the Governor
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in the matter; he is willing that you should still
the notice of the Secretary of State for India in
be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused
Council for any action which it may be thought fit to
in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve
take.
of any further payment to you in this connection.

(12) Lord Crewe has no information on the subject
(10) and (13) With regard to the accommodation
of the trial to which you refer in this paragraph,
provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your state-
but it does not appear to him that any sufficient
ment that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting
reason is shown for questioning the sentence passed
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which, in the absence of evidence to the contrary,
were never built, Lord Crewe is unable in the absence
he must presume to have been right and lawful.
of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the
(15) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient
reasons for which (assuming your statement to be
ground is shown for the payment of other than the
correct) this was never done, or to decide what
half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria
ground of complaint, if any, you have in the matter.
which is provided for in your agreements; and he
His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity
would add that such claims, if made at all, should
(with the delay which it would involve) of referring
be made at the time and not a long time after the
out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of
events to which they refer.
the points which you and the other natives of India
(16) and (17).(wrongly numbered in your letter
have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared
'19 and 20'). With regard to the paragraph commenc-
to grant you compensation at the rate of 2/6d. a month
ing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment...
for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter
..." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any
with another native of India. You should therefore
subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.
state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for
how long.

(251)

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to grant you compensation at the rate of 2\6d. a month
for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter
with another native of India. You should therefore
state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for
how long.

(11)

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(12) Lord Crewe has no information on the subject of the trial to which you refer in this paragraph, but it does not appear to him that any sufficient reason is shown for questioning the sentence passed which, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, he must presume to have been right and lawful.

(15) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims, if made at all, should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

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2.(11)

(128)

Copy.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

To the Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr.Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied. I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

3. I

(127)

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(128)

Copy.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To the Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr.Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

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3. I

(P21)

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply. This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome.

Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is seriously believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

7.

7. Referring to your paragraphs No.16 and 17 with every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed to me in your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I desired to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate.

8 & 14. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions, that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks, and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loc: Engine causing injury to our effects The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence

allowed

(130)

7. Referring to your paragraph No.16 and 17 with every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed to me in your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I desired to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate.

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allowed

allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount £1.9.11d is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to. I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so-called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete unfform.

10 & 13. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself, sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl

of

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11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl

of

of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and dependents.

12. Would His Lordship the Earl of Crewe be so good as to send for the papers connected with the trial and quash the sentence if what I have stated be found to be truthful and reasonable, or I would deem it an act of special kindness if His Majesty's Government allowed me to produce any and whatever evidence he thought necessary to support my statement. Payment of my salary for the period I was thus wrongfully imprisoned, it is earnestly submitted, be ordered to be made to me.

15. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or

no

(32)

of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and dependents.

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no grievance on our part if Sir F.Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in para.12c. of your letter under reference are not deemed to be fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No.13.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed)

Thumb Mark of Surkhru Naik

(133)

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Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc..

(Signed)

Thumb Mark of Surkiru Naik

(134)

19119/1909.(a) Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On four points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No: (5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Quarters.

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2s/6d a month for all three years.

(c)

MR. SUKHRU.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru.

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(d) As to the trial referred to in paragraph 12 of your letter.

You are of course at liberty to produce any evidence you may possess to support your statements but in the meantime the matter stands as stated in No: (12) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint,

Lord

Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. I. ANTROBUS.

Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 15th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this sort of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

MARKED OFF.

B
1a

M
8260
1909

(138)

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
1915·9

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ *from the Colonial Office of the* 10th *of* April

RECEIVED
24 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Downing Street,
24 June 19 09.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mrs Besant, Indian Activities, now in England on her way back from Australasia to India.
2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the C.Agents and the Actg Governor. *I am,*

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909	Mrs Besant to Colonial Office.
29 May 1909	Colonial Office to Mrs Besant.
7 June 1909	Mrs Besant to Colonial Office.
17 June 1909	Colonial Office to Mrs Besant

To the

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, &c.,

(SD)

Thumb mark of Basant Saddler.

Dated London

10th May, 1909.

Address.

123, The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

To the

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

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I have, &c.,

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Dated London

10th May, 1909.

Address.

123, The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36, as promised by Mr. P. Carrigan, and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £32/- per annum.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months, compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:- On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the Country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year. In addition to the above sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill. It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above. It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4)

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(4)

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances,

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool, no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th, April, 1909. (vide enclosure marked A.A. enclosed herewith.)

(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria at Mr. Carrigan's order for Government work; no Government Tools and Plants were supplied; Claim £14. The list of Tools and plants is attached (enclosure Aa.)

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of Putties, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 Jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 Puggaris (Turbans) 2 Kullahs (Persian caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage.

	£ 12. 0. 0.
Received in 1907 & 1908	2. 4. 8
Balance.	£ 9.15. 4

(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration's endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence marked A.A.A. enclosed herewith.

It is remarkable that while the Missi on so far

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far

far as it consisted of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Hadit been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department alone would not have been requisitioned from India.

The Indian Clerks and P.W.D. Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artisans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Provinceof Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

(541)

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good service, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other competriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

12. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10', and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation, and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P. 4591/07. Extract of which runs as follows:-

'5 additional houses would give each Indian " a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate " the scheme on the ground of discontent with their" present quarters, they are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India, so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are "endless".

(SD) A.L.ROSS.

30. 1.1908.

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(SD) A.L.ROSS.

30. 1.1908.

(A.A.)

13. On the 15th March, 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Locomotive Engine burning our clothes of more or less value, compensation for waste of clothes £0/12/6.

14. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience, difference between second and deck passage be granted.

15. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

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(A.A.)

As an instance of the Nigerian Officers treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went, I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night of 14th. April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were fordibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by Police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure.

Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 20 hours a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said that were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination, yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison! The grievance is so grave and sericus that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo-Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told the more impressive and effective it certainly will be. Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

(241)

(A.A.)

As an instance of the Algerian officers
treatment of us and the lengths to which their
glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently
went, I beg to submit that on my return journey to
Liverpool no dinner was given to us on board the ship
on the night of 16th. April inst. On our attempting
to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were
forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain
Hugent's orders and we had consequently to go to
bed without food.Next morning when we thought of
landing we were warned by Police Constables that we
were under watch and that we were on no account to
be allowed to go ashore until Captain Hugent's
pleasure.

Captain Hugent did not return to the ship until 9.30
and we were not permitted to touch land before 12
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to the caprice of an Anglo-Algerian Officer. In fact
the more simply it is told the more impressive and
effective it certainly will be. Such compensation
for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem
fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

16. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as if he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigations I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading the same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford" Hall". On arrival at Liverpool, transhipment was again done by the Transport attendants and the artizans. On arrival at

Burutu

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Burutu

Burutu transhipment from "S.S. Tarquah" to the river Steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When going on conveys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

(Sd.) A. Burdon.

"Acting Secretary,

"5.2.1906".

(141)

Burutu transhipment from "S.S. Tarquah" to the river Steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Sungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The situation is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

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(148)

A.A.A.

A.a

" H.E.

"The proposal to built these huts has been approved "by H.E.the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate "quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be "refused them specially when they are recommended "by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A. Burdon.

"Acting Secretary,

"5.2.1908".

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer. Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

(347)

A.A.A.

" H.E.

"The proposal to build these huts has been approved
"by H.E. the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the
building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved.
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arate "quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should
be "refused them especially when they are recommended
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left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim com-
pensation in respect thereof.

149

15875/1909

Downing Street,

A.a

29 May, 1909.

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS OF BASANT, SADDLER.

2 Hammers large	7. 0
12. Hook Owl	4. 0
2. Round Knives	8. 0
2. Head Knives	6. 0
6. Pinchers	5. 0
2. Pinchers	3. 0
1 scissor	2. 6
1 Compass	1. 6
1 Ruler feet	1. 0
1 screws double	2. 0
1. do single	3. 0
4. Edges tools	3. 0
4 stalls	5. 0
1 Chisel	1. 0
2 Hammers small	5. 0
2 Iron Pinkas	3. 0
Total £3.	0. 0

A.S.

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS OF BASANT, SADDLER.

2 Hammers large	7.	0
12. Hook Owl	4.	0
2. Round Knives	8.	0
2. Head Knives	6.	0
6. Pinchers	5.	0
2. Pinchers	3.	0
1 scissor	2.	6
1 Compass	1.	6
1 Ruler foot	1.	0
1 screws double	2.	0
1. do single	6.	0
4. Edges tools	3.	0
4 stalls	6.	0
1 Chisel	1.	0
2 Hammers small	6.	0
2 Iron Pinkes	3.	0
Total 23.	10.	0

(150)

15875/1909

Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F. Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria

Mr. BASANT.

(120)

Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

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(3) Sir F. Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria

Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months pay but you must understand that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5s/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' gratuity will be

regarded

(121)

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regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has as you will have observed from No. (5), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is the practice to supply from Government store all the tools plant &c., required by members of the Transport Department for the discharge of their duties; and that in these circumstances your bringing your own tools from India was a private matter of your own in which the Government was not concerned, this is moreover quite apart from the fact that in your letter no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensation asked for.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10s/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11)

of

(11)

(521)

regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of employment.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

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(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10s/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of

of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10)&(12) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable, in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2s/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(221)

of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £3.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10)&(12) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable,in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2s/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11)

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(13) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(14) & (15) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment...." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(16) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements;

and

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

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(16) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and

19, Augustus Road,

and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

To The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more intite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief points on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press

the

(151)

and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

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Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(155)

19, Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.,
7th June, 1909.

To The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

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(221)

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the

the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply. This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg

(221)

the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

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5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg

beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

7. In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim 7.

8. The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well - Mr.Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for Transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself, but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years promising that we should on our arrival in the Protectorate be paid for them. Only a few months after our arrival there, when we were not yet properly

(R1)

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sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the
steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased
to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various
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men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain
purchases for Transport Gear. Accordingly the major
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respect to the Tools and Plants required for the
use in the official discharge of their duties by the
Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such
instruments with us as shall last us for at least
3 years promising that we should on our arrival in
the Protectorate be paid for them. Only a few
months after our arrival there, when we not yet
properly

properly settled to our respective works he was invalided home. Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided reminded him of his promise to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer will make the necessary payments - I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me, in the Government work nor was I supplied with the Government Tools and Plants. Should the Colonial Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr. Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statement and should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my Tools and Plants to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement. I may also add that in a place like Nigeria a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian's art and Indian workmanship, also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many Tools and Plants on my own account. I earnestly hope His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for under this head in my previous petition.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11

is

(821)

properly settled to our respective works he was invalided home. Such of us as were at Sungora when he was invalided reminded him of his promise to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer will make the necessary payments - I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me, in the Government work nor was I supplied with the Government Tools and Plants. Should the Colonia Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr. Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statement and should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my Tools and Plants to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement. I may also add that in a place like Nigeria a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian's art and Indian workmanship, also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many Tools and Plants on my own account. I earnestly hope His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for under this head in my previous petition.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11

is

is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refuhd the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

(10) & (12) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6d a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself, sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6d a month for the full 36 months .

11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

Office

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13.

13. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions, that we were order to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loco. Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

14 and 15. With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurrences at Liverpool and His Lordship's disposal thereof; whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention, nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it, I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the Constable (No C181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent acted in the capacity of an Agent for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial

Office

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Office

Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full, which in themselves are no less substantial, such as, that of leave vacations, full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage back etc. It is clear that Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paras. 14 and 15 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship, due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to

sit

(15)

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etc

sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope his Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate.

16. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim - as to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw his Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 13.

(P2)

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17.

17. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an Official are transferred temporarily, and a lien kept on his substantive appointment his rights to promotion are carefully safeguarded on his return to his original post, such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good, I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Basant,
Saddler.

(182)

17. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an Official are transferred temporarily, and a lien kept on his substantive appointment his rights to promotion are carefully safeguarded on his return to his original post, such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good, I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Peasant,

Saddler.

17.

(164)

19159/1909. Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On five points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India. Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must, therefore, stand as explained in No.(5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Tools. It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr. Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take, himself, any further action in this matter.

(c) Quarters. Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

MR. BASANT.

(151)

1858/1909.

Downing Street,

June, 1909.

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MR. HASSANT.

willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

(d) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru. Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(e) Paragraph 17 as to your Indian appointment. This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(25)

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I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(168)

B
1a

MARKED OFF.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19165

8196

M
8197
1909

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th of April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

a copy *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Khandu, Indian trader, now in this country on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the C. Agents and to the Resident Governor

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

RECEIVED
5.30 p.m
22 JUN. 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Khandu to Colonial Office.
29 May "	C.O. to Mr Khandu.
7 June "	Mr Khandu to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Khandu.

(170)

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19161

Hendley 8149

M
8196
1909

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th of April.

Downing Street,
23 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr. Pluman Singh, Indian Native, now in England on his way back from N. Victoria to India.
2. A copy of the correspt has been sent to the C. Agents and to the Acting Governor. *I am,*

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
23 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Pluman Singh to C.O.
29 " "	C.O. to Mr Pluman Singh.
7 June "	Mr Pluman Singh to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Pluman Singh.

(2)

Copy.

To The

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Phuman Singh, Naik.

Dated, London

the 10th May, 1909.

Address:

123 The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

To The

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

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I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Plumen Singh, Naik.

Dated, London
the 10th May, 1909.

Address:

123 The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr. P.Carrigan and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £24 a year.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months; compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowdd in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may in the interests of convenience be pointed out here that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement; my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of

leave

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On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven calendar months service with 35 months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 15 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may in the interests of convenience be pointed out here that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement; my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of

leave

leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool, no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April 1909.

(8) Compensation for waste of clothes £0.15.0. as detailed in paragraph 13, plus £1. for the loss of my stretcher thrown overboard by the ship people, total £1.15.0.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1

jersey

(173)

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(8) Compensation for waste of clothes £0.15.0. as detailed in paragraph 13, plus £1. for the loss of my aftercoat thrown overboard by the ship people, total £1.15.0.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of puttees, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 jersey

jersey, 1 Kmarband, 1 waistbelt (leather) 2 puggaris (turbans) 2 Kullahs (Persian caps) 2 fringes, 3 blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage) £12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 and 1908 2. 4. 8.

Balance £ 9.15. 4. for

(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival competitors it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India.

The Indian Clerks and P.W.D. Officials were maltreated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having

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Received in 1907 and 1908 £ 4. 8.

Balance £ 8.15. 4.

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having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title after the expiry of my term of service.

(27)

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It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the
rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was
without any exceptions and therefore unique and
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grant of land in the Provinces of Punjab in recognition
of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service
throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of
certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it
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to get an award of land in recognition of good services
it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured
me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was
found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look for-
ward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some
title after the expiry of my term of service.

(12) As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal medical officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10', and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity &c. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes vide M.P. 4591/07, Extract of which runs as follows:-

5. "Additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with their "present quarters they are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are endless".

(Sd.) A.L.ROSS,

30.1.1908.

(12) As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal medical officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10', and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed for little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity &c. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Rose, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Rose had passed those remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes vide M.P. 4591/07, Extract of which runs as follows:-

5. "Additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with their "present quarters they are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India so "long as lands a willing ear their complaints are endless".

(Sd.) A.L.ROSS,

30.1.1908.

(13) On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Locomotive Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

(14) As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were enhitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience, difference between second and deck passage be granted.

(15) Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towmey. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

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(16) As an instance of the Nigerian Officers treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went. I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given us on board the ship on the night of 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by the Police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure. Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 20 hours, a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination, yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison. The grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo-Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told the more impressive and effective it certainly will be.

Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

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Engineers

(P21)

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Enclosure to paragraph 12.

Engineers of the S.S."Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool, transhipment was again done by the Transport attendants and the artizans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from S.S."Tarquah" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

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His Excellency,

The proposal to build these huts has been approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:-

The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved Private soldiers and constables are each granted separate quarters I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended in by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A.BURTON,

Acting Secretary,

5.2.1908.

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at; it only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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(182)

15880/1909.

Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F. Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria.

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Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months pay; but you must understand that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5s/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that

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of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) & (16) With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has as you will have observed from No. (5), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) to (13) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter. In regard to the stretcher for which you claim compensation Lord Crewe understands that it belonged to Mr. Jhandoo and not to you. The

matter

matter is therefore being dealt with in the letter to Mr. Jhandoo and his Lordship presumes that the claim was only included in your letter by an oversight.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage hoheml blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10s/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10) & (12) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what

ground

ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2s/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship' who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(14) & (15) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment ...." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(13) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern

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2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To
The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The very point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory, I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government, and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

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(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition - the question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayers respecting it.

(4) It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

(5) I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me.

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(6) I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

(7) In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim.

(8) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko. I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

(9) I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to. I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and

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as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so-called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

(10 & 12) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself - sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

(11) I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

(13) I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of

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as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so-called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

(10 & 12) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself - sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

(11) I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

(13) I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this

this claim - as to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shewn to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part, if Sir F.Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph (12c) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No.13.

(14 & 15) With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurrences at Liverpool and His Lordship's disposal thereof: whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it. I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the constable (No.C.181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are

all

(121)

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all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent acted in the capacity of an agent for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves are no less substantial; such as that of leave vacation: full pay for the period spent on the voyage out and voyage back &c. It is clear that Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances and with every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraphs 14 and 15 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

(SP1)

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instance

instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. I most respectfully beg to state that of the three stretchers thrown overboard by the ship people one belonged to me and I submit that its value £1.0.0. be granted to me.

(16) It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an Official are transferred temporarily, and a lien kept on his substantive appointment his rights to promotion are carefully safeguarded on his return to his original post such of his juniors as might have had a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good, I therefore humbly pray that such communications be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Phuman Singh,
Naik.

(192)

instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. I most respectfully beg to state that of the three attendants thrown overboard by the ship people one belonged to me and I submit that its value £1.0.0. be granted to me.

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Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

Thumb Mark of Phuman Singh,
Naik.

(194)

19161/1909. Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On four points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India. Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must, therefore, stand as explained in No.(5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Quarters. Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru. Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called

R. PHUMAN SINGH.

1916/1909. Downing Street,

June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

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(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru. Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called

called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(d) Paragraph 16 as to your Indian appointment. This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(291)

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This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

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I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) H. E. ARMSTRONG.

(197)

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19213

8148

M
8149
1909

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th *of* April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 *copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Ahmad Din, Indian Pack, now in his country on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the Govt Agents and the Acting Governor.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
REGISTRY
22 JUN 1909
COLONIAL OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Ahmad Din to Colonial Office.
27 May "	C.O. to Mr Ahmad Din.
29 May "	" " " "
7 June "	" " " "
7 June "	Mr Ahmad Din to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Ahmad Din.

(10)

(COPY)

(198)

M
8149
1909

To

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

DOWNING STREET, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, etc.,

(SD) AHMAD DIN NAIK

DATED LONDON

the 10th May, 1909

ADDRESS,

123, THE GROVE,

HAMMERSMITH, W.

M
8113
1903

To

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

DOWNING STREET, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Algeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, etc.,

(ED) AHMAD DIN MALIK

DATED LONDON

the 10th May, 1909

HAMMERSMITH, W.

123, THE GROVE,

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36, per annum as promised by Mr. P.Carrigan, and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £24 per annum.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months: compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:- On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those officials of the Government who are in any given part of the Country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year. In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill. It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement, my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service

Regulations

Balance 9.15.4.

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(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36, per annum as promised by Mr. P.Cartigan, and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £84 per annum.

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Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above. It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave)

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 6/ per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool, no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April, 1909.

(8) Compensation for the waste of clothes as detailed in paragraph 15 - £1.5/-.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of stockings 1 pair of Putties, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (Turbans) 2 Kullahs (Persian Caps) 2 Pringes, 3 Blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage) £12.0.0

Received in 1907 and 1908 2.4.8

Balance 9.15.4.

(10)

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(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of [illegible] per diem from 15th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong or false imprisonment at Liverpool, no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April, 1909.

(8) Compensation for the waste of clothes as detailed in paragraph 18 - £1.8\-.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of stockings 1 pair of Puttles, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 Jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (Turbans) 2 Mufflers (Persian Caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage) £12.0.0

Received in 1907 and 1908 £ 4.8

Balance £ 7.12.4.

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(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors. It has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indian Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and Public Works Department Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their Agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of

service

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11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of

service

service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

12. I was laid down with sore eyes in December 1907 but though the illness took a serious turn I was not spared a single days rest. After attending the Hospital daily, I was compelled to do my work under the burning heat of the tropical sun for hours. However in January 1908 I was ordered to the Hospital and remained there for about 27 days. My experience as an indoor patient was a bitter one, yet I could not do anything but put up with all these troubles in the blissful hope that my eyes would be cured. But this was not to be allowed and I was ordered off the Hospital though I remained under medical treatment till April ~~xx~~ 1908. In this month at my request a board meeting was arranged to enquire into my health generally and my eyesight in particular at the board meeting the only doctor present was the one who usually saw me and on asking him where the rest of the

board

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copy of certificate attached. Apart from the f
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board were he told me that one doctor was sufficient for an Indian, and said that he was satisfied that my eyesight was good. I then applied to the Transport Officer for leave to return to India at my own expense as sick leave was denied me, pointing out that my eyes were rapidly becoming worse. With this request he refused to comply. My eyesight is now I fear permanently affected. I am willing to undergo such inspection as His Majesty's Colonial Office shall seem fit. I humbly claim compensation for the loss I have suffered both myself and my dependents being reliant on my own efforts.

On the 14th April 1909 I lost a stretcher, which the ship's servants threwoverboard, value £1, I humbly request a claim of. My two months duty pay forfeited for the only fault of my having refused to renew my agreement and extend the term of my service in Nigeria may graciously be allowed to me, from 18th February 1909 to the date of my departure from Lokoja.

(SD) A.L.ROSS

30.1.1909

Refer Enclosure Ab.

202

for an Indian, and said that he was satisfied that
my eyesight was good. I then applied to the Transport
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February 1900 to the date of my departure from Lokoja.

As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10' and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforst and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation, and capacity etc., It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P.4591/1907, extract of which runs as follows:-

"5 additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters. They are quartered in places compared with what they are used to in India, so long as lends a willing ear their complaints are endless."

(SD) A.L.ROSS

30.1.1908

Refer Enclosure Ab.

(204)

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"5 additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters. They are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India, so long as Imam a willing ear their complaints are endless."

(ED) A.I.ROSE

30.1.1908

Refer Enclosure Ab.

15. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Locomotive Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

16. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness.

Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

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Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine vollys of abuse and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

17. As an instance of the Nigerian Officers treatment of us and the length to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went, I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night of the 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure. Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 20 hours a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison. The grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told, the more impressive and effective it certainly will be. Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

17. As an instance of the Algerian Officers treatment of us and the length to which their flaunting impunity when dealing with us frequently went, I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night of the 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Mugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Mugent's pleasure. Captain Mugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 30 hours a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison. The grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo Algerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told, the more impressive and effective it certainly will be. Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

18. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigations I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading the same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.TRAFFORD HALL" On arrival at Liverpool transhipment was again done

by

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19. It is evidently on the understanding that

A.b.

by the Transport attendants and the artizahs. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.TARQUAH" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

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A.b.

Downing Street,
27th May, 1909.

(COPY)
17875/1908

His Excellency,

The proposal to build these huts has been approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner.

The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate quarters I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(SD) A.BURDON,
Acting Secretary
5.2.1908.

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation. High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion xx prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof,

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(210)

(COPY)
17873/1909

Downing Street,
27th May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported, as the result of his examination ofyou on the 22nd of May, that you informed him that your vision by day is defective and by night so much so that you have to be led; but that on examination of your eyes he found the various structures, so far as he could judge, healthy; that he found no reason for thinking that residence in Nigeria is in any way responsible for the alleged state of your vision; and that you are fit to sail for India forthwith.

2. Sir Patrick Manson added however a recommendation that your eyes should be examined and reported on byan experienced ophthalmic surgeon. Lord Crewe has accordingly arranged that you should see Dr. E.Treacher Collins and I am to request that you will present yourself to him tomorrow (Friday) at 10.30 a.m. at his address which is 17 Queen Anne Street, W. He will send his report direct to this Office and his fee for the examination will be paid by the Government.

3. If you were accompanied by one of your fellow natives of India when you were examined by Sir Patrick Manson, it would be well that he should also accompany you when you go to Dr.Treacher Collins tomorrow morning.

I am, etc.,

(SD-) R.L.ANTROBUS

MR. AHMAD DIN.

MR. AHMAD DIN.

(210)

Downing Street,

27th May, 1909.

(COPY)

17873/1909

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported, as the result of his examination ofyou on the 22nd of May, that you informed him that your vision by day is defective and by night so much so that you have to be led; but that on examination of your eyes he found the various structures, so far as he could judge, healthy; that he found no reason for thinking that residence in Nigeria is in any way responsible for the alleged state of your vision; and that you are fit to sail for India forthwith.

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I am, etc.,

(SD-) R.L.ANTROBUS

MR.AHMAD DIN.

(211)

15878/1909. Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F.Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months' pay; but you must understand that

MR. AHMAD DIN.

(112)

1587a/1909. Downing Street,

22 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F.Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months' pay; but you must understand that

ANNAD DIN.

that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You

(5)

that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 8/- a day from the 15th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 15th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7 & 17) With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has as you will have observed from No.(5), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8 & 15). Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is, therefore, not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10/1 s.d., and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which

you

(213)

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7 & 17) With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has as you will have observed from No.(3), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 15th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8 & 18). Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Sumeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the agents by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is, therefore, not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

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you

you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10 & 14) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of s.d. 2/6 a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should, therefore, state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship' who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any

action

(214)

You refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connections. (10 & 14) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of £/6 a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should, therefore, state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

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action

action which it may be thought fit to take.

18681/1909 (12) A separate communication is being addressed to you in regard to Sir Patrick Manson's examination of you on the 22nd of May.

(13) The claim of £1.0.0. for your stretcher will be allowed, but Lord Crewe sees no reason for intervening in the matter of your duty-pay which is granted in accordance with definite regulations and in respect of which you presumably received all that you were entitled to.

(16) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment....." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(17) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS

(215)

action which it may be thought fit to take.

(12) A separate communication is being addressed to you in regard to Sir Patrick Manson's examination of you on the 22nd of May.

(13) The claim of £1.0.0. for your stretcher will be allowed, but Lord Crewe sees no reason for interfering in the matter of your duty-pay which is granted in accordance with definite regulations and in respect of which you presumably received all that you were entitled to.

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I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS

(216)

19 Augustus Road,

Shepherd's Bush, W.

18681/1909. Downing Street,

June, 1909.

To

The Under Secretary of State,

Colonial Office, DOWNING STREET, S.W.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received Mr. Treacher Collins' Report upon his examination of you on the 3rd of June which is as follows:-

"I have today examined Mr. Ahmad Din's eyes. I find that he has suffered from Iritis in each of them and that it has resulted in some changes likely to impair his vision to a slight extent.

"His statement is that his vision is much worse than can be accounted for by such changes, and I do not find any condition in his eyes which will adequately account for so great a defect.

"I do not consider that the Iritis he has suffered from can be directly attributed to his residence in Nigeria, though apparently it occurred while he was there.

"All the active symptoms of the Iritis have now subsided and he is in a fit state to sail to India forthwith."

2. Having regard to this report there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any reason for altering the arrangements indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May replying to the several items of your letter to this Department of the 10th of May.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

MR. AHMAD DIN.

(21)

18681/1909. Downing Street,

June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received Mr. Treasher Collins' Report upon his examination of you on the 3rd of June which is as follows:-

"I have today examined Mr. Ahmad Din's eyes. I find that he has suffered from Iritis in each of them and that it has resulted in some changes likely to impair his vision to a slight extent.

"His statement is that his vision is much worse than can be accounted for by such changes, and I do not find any condition in his eyes which will adequately account for so great a defect.

"I do not consider that the Iritis he has suffered from can be directly attributed to his residence in Nigeria, though apparently it occurred while he was there.

"All the active symptoms of the Iritis have now subsided and he is in a fit state to sail to India forthwith."

2. Having regard to this report there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any reason for altering the arrangements indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May replying to the several items of your letter to this Department of the 10th of May.

I am, &c.,

(Sd.)

(Signed) E. L. ANTROBUS.

MR. AHMAD DIN.

(COPY)

19 Augustus Road,

Shepherd's Bush, W.

7th June, 1909.

To

The Under Secretary of State,

Colonial Office, DOWNING STREET, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head

would

(212)

19 Augustus Road,

Shepherd's Bush, W.

7th June, 1909.

To

The Under Secretary of State,

Colonial Office, DOWNING STREET, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Garrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations not supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would

would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover, I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be

paid

(818)

would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover, I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be

paid

paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

7. In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim 7.

8 and 15. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions, that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks, and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko. I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information nowsupplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and

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as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 and 14. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself. Sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two . I therefore trust that His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank his Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

12. I accept with gratitude the award made under this head to compensate the loss of my stretcher. With respect to the question of my Duty pay I beg to state that

as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 and 14. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 3/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself. Sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two . I therefore trust that His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 3/6 a month for the full 36 months.

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12. I accept with gratitude the award under this head to compensate the loss of my effects. With respect to the question of my Duty pay I beg to state that

that I have already explained the only reason or I might say the alleged reason given for forfeiting my duty pay for the last one and a half month. If the Colonial Office should think that my refusal to extend and renew my agreement constituted a sufficient reason for the penalty imposed I shall have nothing further to say on the subject. But I earnestly hope that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would see his way to order for the payment of my forfeited pay for which kindness I shall feel extremely grateful. This submission is in reference to your paragraph 13 .

13. With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurrence at Liverpool and His Lordship's disposal thereof, whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention, nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it, I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the Constable (No.6.181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent actedin the capacity of an Agent for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves

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are no less substantial, such as that of leave vacation, full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage back etc., It is clear Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it, I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 13 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship, due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope his Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in

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full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage
are no less substantial, such as that of leave vacation,

the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to your paragraph 16.

16. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw his Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F.Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 13. For reference please see paragraph 17 of your letter under reference.

17. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that

(222)

the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to your paragraph 15.

16. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Mr T.Ingram had remained in the Protectorate. He knew me so well and had the mind to secure against all unforeseen circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 18. For reference please see Paragraph 17 of your letter under reference.

17. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India

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that whenever the services of an Official are transferred temporarily and a lien kept on his substantive appointment his rights to promotion are carefully safeguarded on his return to his original post, such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

16. With reference to the result of Mr. Collins' examination of my eyes conveyed to me through your letter No. 18681/1909 dated the 7th June 1909 I beg to state that I never pretended to be unable to sail for India: that I was and I am always prepared to return to my country and that Mr. Collins report with respect to this particular point is therefore quite correct. What I submitted was that my eyesight had suffered seriously in Nigeria due to the climatic influence coupled with the off-hand and regardless manner in which I was treated during my illness . That both of my eyes have been affected and in Nigeria, are the facts which Mr. Collins report itself testifies to;

but

(225)

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the facts which Mr. Collins report itself testifies to; both of my eyes have been affected and in Nigeria, are manner in which I was treated during my illness . That influence coupled with the off-hand and regardless suffered seriously in Nigeria due to the climatic correct. What I submitted was that my eyesight had respect to this particular point is therefore quite return to my country and that Mr. Collins report with I beg to state that I never pretended to be unable to Your letter No. 10001/1909 dated the 7th June 1909 Collins' examination of my eyes conveyed to me through

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19313/1908

but that the occulist does not consider the Nigerian climate to be directly responsible or that my eyes are not affected to the extent I assert are arguments for which I have too much respect to dispute-

But even taking Mr. Collins' report as it is and verifying as it does my statement in its more important aspect I earnestly believe it will be found possible by His Lordship the Earl of Crewe to make such award as shall compensate me for the loss of my eyesight; and for the shabby treatment meted out to me when ill in the Protectorate Hospital . I may add that I have lost 7 of my teeth due no doubt to the malarial effects of the country and that my other teeth threaten to follow suit.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(SD) AHMAD DIN

in Vernacular

AHMAD DIN.

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I am, etc.,

(SD) AHMAD DIN

in Vernacular

19213/1908

Downing Street,
17 June, 1908.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On five points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No. (5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Quarters.

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru.

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord

Crewe

MR. AHMAD DIN.

226

1921/1909

Downing Street,

June, 1909.

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AHMAD DIN.

Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(d) Paragraph 17 as to your Indian appointment

This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

(e) As to paragraph 18 and your eyesight

Lord Crewe has given further careful consideration to Mr. Treacher Collins' report of the 3rd of June; and, having regard to his statement that the iritis which came on in Northern Nigeria, though it cannot be directly attributed to your residence in that country, has resulte in some changes likely to impair your vision to a slight extent, his Lordship is prepared to treat you on the basis of being invalided home. He therefore approves of your receiving full salary, instead of half salary, from the 26th of March up to and including the 3rd of June the date of Mr. Collins' report. In other respects your treatment will remain as described in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May.

2. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of Ma cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, undonditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May with the one modification described in paragraph 2(e of the present letter. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will ser out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the

belief

(224)

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belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(227)

belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 26th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

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Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

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MARKED OFF.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19163.

8147

M
8148
1909

229

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th of April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of Mr Lal Singh, Indian trader, now in England on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.

2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the Crown Agents and to the Acting Governor. I am,

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
22 JUN. 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Lal Singh to Colonial Office
29 May 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Lal Singh.
7 June "	Mr Lal Singh to C.O.
17 June "	C.O. to Mr Lal Singh.

WD

M
8148
1909

Copy.

To

The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have &c.,

(Sd.) Lal Singh, Naik.

Dated London

The 10th May, 1909.

Address.

123, The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

M
8148
1909

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The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies.
Downing Street, S.W.

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I have &c.,

(Sd.) Lal Singh, Naik.

Dated London
The 10th May, 1909.
Address.
128, The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

Copy.

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr. P. Carrigan and the salary paid to me in Nigeria at £24 per annum be granted.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months; compensation claimed at the rate of £1, a month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the Country, on whatever service, whether in receipt of rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement; my agreement dealing with this poi nt simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland

(British

(231)

M
8148

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It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British

(British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one years' service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool. No dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April, 1909.

(8) Compensation for waste of clothes as detailed in paragraph 13 £2.2.0.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of Putties, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 Jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 Puggaris (Turbans) 2 Kullabs (Persian caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage.-

£ 12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 & 1908 £ 2. 4. 8

Balance 9.15. 4

(10) Compensation for the inconveniences caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the Administration endorsement thereof, vide

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It is remarkable that while the mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise, more Indians for the transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.D.O.Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the Rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my

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12. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to theDeputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10' and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to out comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity etc., It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P. 4591/07. Extract of which runs as follows:-

"5. additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with their "present quarters. They are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India, so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are "endless".

(Sd.) A.L.Ross

30.1.1908.

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30.I.1908.

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13. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the loco: Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

14. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Out treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administration of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

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employé is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India Artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall." On arrival at Liverpool transhipment was again done by the Transport attendants and the artizans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.Tarquah" to the river Steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

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with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

As an instance of the Nigerian Officers' treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night of 14th April last. On our attempting the leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by the Police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure. Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30. and we were not permitted to touch land before 12.o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 20 hours a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination, yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison. The grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo-Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told the more impressive and effective it certainly will be. Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office

(237)

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"The proposal to build these huts has been approved "by H.E., the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private soldiers and Constables are each gramted separate "quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be "refused them, specially when they are recommended "by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A. Burdon.

"Acting Secretary.

"5. 2. 1908".

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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Copy.

15879/1909

Downing Street,

29th May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No. 134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F. Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian Clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should

(237)

Copy.

1879/1909

Downing Street,

25th May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

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(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation No. 184 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 25th of March when you left West Africa to the 15th of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F. Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian Clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should

should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed year's service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No. (5) below.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:- Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England,, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' leave will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement, and the salary in respect

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of it will be paid to you by the Government of India.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) and(16). With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe, has, as you will have observed from No. (5) decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) and(13). Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(9). With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home, 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11d.) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11d. which you refused in the Protectorate

(245)

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Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10 and (12). With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built, Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

MR. LAL SINGH.

(14) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As

Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10 and (12). With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 8th of February 1908 were never built, Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reason for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of £2/6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

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"As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment....."
there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject
for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(15) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all, should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am &c.,

(Sd.) R.L.Antrobus.

MR. LAL SINGH.

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R. LAL SINGH.

(242)

Copy.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush. W.
7th June, 1909.

To
The Under Secretary
Colonial Office, Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement, but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied- I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well aford to lose.

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as

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(244)

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7th June, 1909.

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the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant under this head and I beg leave to assure his Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

7. In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other

prayers

(248)

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our case which should be dealt with either under the
Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such
of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned
by me in my previous petition. The question of leave
vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed
that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly
disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions
of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the re-
turn voyage period but as stated already I beseech I
be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both
the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant under
this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that
as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite
prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's
Government may name. I would however beg to request
that I may be permitted to go overland, sailing from
Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's
Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I
submit that all the various sums of money which might
be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under
this head.

7. In the hope that His Lordship the Earl
of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other
prayers

prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim 7.

8 & 13. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loco: Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure his Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 & 12. I thank His Majesty's Government

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for the liberal manner in which my claims under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others, I beg to assure his Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself - sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two - I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank his Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

14. With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurrences at Liverpool and his Lordship's disposal thereof, whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention, nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it, I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the constable (No.C.181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent acted in the capacity of an Agent

for

(2-47)

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for

for the Colonial Government, it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves are no less substantial; such as, that of leave vacation, full pay for the period spent on the voyage out and voyage back &c. It is clear Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of his Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 16 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship, due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant

I am &c.,

(Sd.) Lal Singh, Naik in vernacular.

(242)

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grant

grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconvenience I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to paragraph 16 of your letter under reply.

15. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim - as to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw your Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which hasbeen dealt with in paragraph (12c.) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 15.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am &c.,

(Sd.) Lal Singh, Naik in vernacular.

(245)

grant us small compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. This enumeration is in reference to paragraph 15 of your letter under reply.

15. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further remarks to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim - as to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw your Lordship's attention to the value attached our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to assure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph (15e.) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 15.

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I am &c.,

(Sd.) Lal Singh, Naik in varnacular.

(250)

19163/1909 Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On three points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No. (5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Quarters

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities They no doubt took such action as was called for and

Lord

MR. LAL SINGH.

(250)

Downing Street,

June, 1909.

19163/1909

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Lord

MR. LAL SINGH.

(29)52

Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the Report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arranegements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(125)

Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

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I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTHONIUS.

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19162

...KED OFF.

8146

M
8147
1909

253

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th *of* April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Partab Singh, Indian Artificer, now in this country on his way home from Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspondence have been sent to the Crown Agents and the Acting Governor.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
22 JUN. 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Partab Singh to Colonial Office.
29 May 1909.	Colonial Office to Mr Partab Singh.
7 June 1909.	Mr Partab Singh to Colonial Office
17 June 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Partab Singh.

WD

M
8117
1909

To the

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, &c.,

(Sd.) PARTAB SINGH,

Indian Carpenter.

Dated London
the 10th May, 1909.

Address:

123 The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

M
8117
1909

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Dated London

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Address:

123 The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

(1) Full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr. P.Carrigan. The only increment granted was £2 from 1st April 1908 which may be accounted for in granting the arrears claimed now.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months; compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof, vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may in the interests of convenience be pointed out here that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined

M
8117
1909

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determined after I had put in three years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (by a year is meant 11 calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool. No dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April 1909.

(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria at Mr. Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plants were supplied, claim £14. The list of tools and plants is attached herewith marked A.a.a.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

I Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1

jersey

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(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 jersey

jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (turbans) 2 Kullahs (Persian Caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage) £12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 & 1908 2. 4. 8.

Balance 9.15. 4.

(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudices of the Europeans who took them for their rival competitors., it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendance. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department alone would not have been requisitioned from India.

The Indian Clerks and P.W.D. Officials were maltreated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their Agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigerian Officer's treatment.

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It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exception and therefore unique and peculiar in its kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title after the expiry of my term of service.

(828)

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(12) As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10' and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two mens' luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the roomwas always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officers opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes. vide M.P. 4591/07. Extract of which runs as follows:-

"5. additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate" the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters. They are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India, so long as one lends a willing ear their complaints are endless. "

(Sd.) A.L.ROSS.

30.1.1908.

(252)

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30.1.1908.

"His Excellency,

"The proposal to build these huts has been approved by His Excellency the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now depreciates the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Signed) A. Burdon,
Acting Secretary,
5. 2. 1908."

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at; It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco: Engine burning our clothes of more or less value, compensation for the loss thus caused 9 shillings.

As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness.

Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

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13. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well asxloading the same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool transhipment was again done by the Transport Attendants

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and the Artisans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.Tarquah" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

14. As an instance of the Nigerian Officers treatment of us and the length to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went. I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given us on board the ship on the night of 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by certain Police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure. Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have a morsel of food for about 20 hours, a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the

ship

ship had reached its destination, yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison. The grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo-Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told the more impressive and effective it certainly will be.

Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

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Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

LIST OF ARTICLES purchased by PARTUP SINGH. CARPENTER.

	£.	s.	d.
2 Rulers 1 feet		5	-
1 Compass 12"		4	-
2 Squares 1' and 10"		10.	-
2 Nail Poles	1	-	-
3 Hammers		10	-
1 Pinchers (large)		2	-
1 " (small)		1	-
3 Stones for tools and plants	1		-
6 Saws large and small	1	10	-
2 Dozen Saw Files	1	2	-
6 Files 3 of 14" and 3 of 12"	1	-	-
3 Round Files 14", 12", 10".		8	-
3 Half Round Files		9	-
2 Dozen Braces 24 blades	1	10	-
3 Rasp Files		8	-
3 Gimlets		9	-
3 Screw Drivers		7	-
2 Dozen Chisels	1	7	-
2 Scoops		6	-
2 Planes 1 of 1½' and 1 of 2'		11	-
2 Jack Planes		8	-
3 Gauges		3	-
1 Double Saw		10	-
Total	14.	-	-

(265)

LIST OF ARTICLES purchased by PARTUP SINGH. CARPENTER.

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15871/1909.

Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May, on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement with the addition of an increment of £2 from the 1st of April 1908, as provided in the estimates for the Protectorate; and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria service, he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I am to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly

MR. PARTAB SINGH.

1907/1909. Downing Street,

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(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:- Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage, you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate

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(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) & (14) with regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has, as you will have observed from No. (5) decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is the practice to supply from Government store all the tools plant, etc., required by members of the Transport Department for the discharge of their duties; and that,

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in these circumstances your bringing your own tools from India was a private matter of your own in which the Government was not concerned. This is moreover quite apart from the fact that in your letter no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensation asked for.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home, one blanket, one jersey, and two flannel-belts of a total value of 10/1; and that the balance (£1. 9. 11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1. 9. 11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10) & (12) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground

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(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(12 b.) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

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(12 c.) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment ..." (which for convenience is marked (12 c.)) there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(13) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter, and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

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19, Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3)

(212)

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(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the three months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition - The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

(4) It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

(5) I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to

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me, may kindly be paid in this country.

(6) I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

(7) In the hope that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim No. 7.

(8) The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does not doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well - Mr. Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for Transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself, but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years, promising that we should on our arrival in the Protectorate be paid for them - Only a few months after our arrival there, when we were not yet properly settled to our respective works, he was invalided home - Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided reminded him of his promise to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer

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12 (b) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loco: Engine causing injury to our effects - The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we

were

Officer will make the necessary payments - I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me, in the Government work; nor was I supplied with the Government Tools and Plants - Should the Colonial Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr. Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statement and should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my Tools and Plants to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement - I may also add that in a place like Nigeria a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism-state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian art and Indian workmanship, also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many Tools and Plants on my own account. - I earnestly hope His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for, under this head, in my previous petition.

12 (b) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna to Zungeru was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loco: Engine causing injury to our effects - The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we

were

were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the Compensation claimed under this head.

(9) I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform. -

(10 & 12) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. - As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself; sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room, but never less than two. - I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for full 36 months.

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in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

(13) I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim - As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shewn to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. - Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances, - If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph (12c) of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 13.

(14) With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the

unhappy

(272)

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(14) With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy

unhappy occurrences at Liverpool and His Lordship's disposal thereof; whilst assuring His Majesty's Government that it is not my intention, nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it, I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the constable (No. C181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong and as Captain Nugent acted in the capacity of an agent for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves are no less substantial; such as, that of leave vacation, full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage back etc. It is clear Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances - and with every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 12c of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship

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due

due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate. This submission is in reference to paragraph 12c of your letter under notice.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration,

I am, &c.

(Sgd) Partapsingh, in vernacular.

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19162/1909 Downing St

17

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl o
you that he has received and consider
of the 7th of June.

2. On four points only ha
anything to add to what is stated in
this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Detention Allowance and jou
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allowing the transport Artizans and N
but a slight knowledge of English to
and the arrangements as to your journ
stand as in the letter from this Depa
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(b) Tools It is of course o
address the Northern Nigeria Governme
the alleged promise of Mr. Carrigan;
is not prepared to take himself any f
this matter.

(c) As regards the journey from
to Zungeru . Lord Crewe now learns f
matter was brought to the notice of t
authorities. They no doubt took such

MR. PARTAB SINGH

(252)

Downing Street,

June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On four points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what is stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Detention Allowance and journey home to India. Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the transport Arizona and Malta, who have but a slight knowledge of English to travel overland and the arrangements as to your journey must therefore stand as in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments must be made in the manner explained in that letter.

(b) Tonga It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr. Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take himself any further action in this matter.

(c) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru. Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called

called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(d) As to the Quarters you were given , Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6 a month for all three years.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a report. Should the report from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(d) As to the Quarters you were given, Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the £6 a month for all three years.

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I am, etc.,

(Signed) R. I. ANSTRUTHER.

B
1a

MARKED OFF.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19160

Ph
8145

M
8146
1909

(283)

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ *from the Colonial Office of the* 10th *of* April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Gujar Singh, Indian Artificer, now in England on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspn have been sent to the Crown Agents & the Acting Governor.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
22 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909	Mr Gujar Singh to Colonial Office.
29 May 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Gujar Singh.
7 June 1909	Mr Gujar Singh to Colonial Office.
17 June 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Gujar Singh.

M
9118
e091

(284)

M
8146
1909

Copy

To the GUJAR SINGH, Blacksmith.

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies
Downing Street,
S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

2 enclosures

I have, &c.

(Sd.) GUJAR SINGH
Blacksmith

Dated London
The 10th May, 1909.

Address
123, The Grove
Hammersmith, W.

M
8116
1909

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Under Secretary of State for the Colonies
Downing Street,
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(Sd.) OKIJAR SINGH

Blackheath

Dated London
The 10th May, 1909.

Address
125, The Grove
Hammersmith, W.

GUJAR SINGH, Blacksmith.

(1) Full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr. P.Carrigan. The only increment granted was £2 from 1st April 1908 which may be accounted for in granting the arrears claimed now.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad no dal was given me during the last 18 months, compensation claimed at the rate of £1 per month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-
On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave inevery year.
In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.
It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be

determined

M
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1909

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On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz:- one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 9½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave thereby year.
In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.
It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement. My agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined

determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare fro Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment at Liverpool, no dinner was given by the ship people on the night of the 14th April, 1909.

(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria, at Mr. Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plants were supplied. Claim £16. The list of tools and plants is attached. Vide list marked B.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

none

(28)

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(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria, at Mr. Garriman's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plants were supplied. Claim £15. The List of tools and plants is attached. Vide List marked B.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of Stockings, 1 Pair of Putties, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (Turbans) 2 Kullahs (Persian caps)2 Fringes, 3 Blankets, about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage. £12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 and 1908 £ 2. 4. 8.

Balance 9.15. 4.

(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.O. Officials were maltreated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us,

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none

None of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

(12. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' by 10', and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy

for

for

for want of ventilation, and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P. 4591/07, Extract of which runs as follows:-

"5 additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with their "present quarters, they are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India, so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are "endless".

(sd.) A.L.Ross

30.1.1908.

(13) On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco: Engine burning our clothes of more or less value. Compensation for loss of clothes &c. £1.19.0.

(14) As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known

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we may state that our ocean passage was booked second
class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to
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to

to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when illand invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administration of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

(15) As an instance of the Nigerian officers treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went. I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool, no dinner was given us on board the ship on the night of 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by the Police

Constables

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Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

(16) It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found

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Enclosure to para. 12
x x x x

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When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to sleep in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

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"The proposal to build these huts has been approved by H.E. the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now depracates the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate quarters, I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A. Burdon,
Acting Secretary,
5.2.1908".

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and the Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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(294)

15872/1909

Downing Street,

27 May, 1909.

B.

List of Tools and Plants purchased by Gujar Singh, Blacksmith

		£	s	d
1	Tool Box		10.	0
1	Anvil	1.	0.	0.
1	Vice (large)	1.	10.	0.
1	Vice (small)		7.	0.
2	Hand Vices		8.	0.
2	Squares		4.	0.
1	Ruler 1 feet		2.	0.
2	Clamps	1.	0.	0.
1	Saw for cutting iron		5.	0.
1	" 18 blades		6.	0.
1	Di box	2.	10.	0.
1	Punkha Iron (Forge)	1.	0.	0.
1	Brace		12.	0.
1	Brace 12 blades		12.	0.
1	Dozen Chisels, Pinchers		15.	0.
12	Ton Iron	1.	0.	0.
2	Hammers (small)		5	0
2	" " (large)		10.	0.
1½	Dozen Files	1.	4.	0.
2	Locks		5.	0.
2	Ploughing Irons		10.	0
12	Stamps Iron	1.	0.	0.
2	Compasses		5.	0.
	Total	£16.	0.	0.

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2	Clamps	1.	0.	0.
1	Saw for cutting iron		5.	0.
1	" 18 blades		6.	0.
1	Bit box	2.	10.	0.
1	Punching Iron (Large)	1.	0.	0.
1	Brace		12.	0.
1	Brace 12 blades		12.	0.
1	Boxen Chisels, Plumbers		15.	0.
12	Tan Iron	1.	0.	0.
2	Hammers (small)		5	0
2	" (large)		10.	0.
14	Boxen Files	1.	4.	0.
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15872/1909

Downing Street,

27 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement with the addition of an increment of £2 from the 1st of April 1908 as provided in the estimates for the Protectorate; and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F.Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity

(6)

MR GUJAR SINGH.

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gratuity of three months pay; but you must understand that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

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(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) & (15) With regard to the occurrences on your arrival at Liverpool, Lord Crewe has as you will have observed from No.(5), decided that you may be granted detention allowance as from the 13th of April, in order that you may not be at a disadvantage in this respect as compared with those who disembarked at Plymouth. In these circumstances his Lordship does not consider that any additional payment is called for in respect of the occurrences in question.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is the practice to supply from Government store all the tools plant &c.,required by members of the Transport Department for the discharge of their duties; and that in these circumstances your bringing your own tools from India was a private matter of your own in which the Government was not concerned, this is moreover quite apart from the fact that in your letter no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensation asked for.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10s.1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but they refused to accept, demanding the

(295)

sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connexion.

(10) & (12) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to Judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2s.6d a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining

there

Copy.

19, Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

Sir,

there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr.Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(13). Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(14) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment....." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(16) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,
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Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

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I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory, I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this

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head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply. This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome.

Regulation 134, referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already ~~in~~ I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me.

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Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

7. In the hope that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would find it possible to accede to my other prayers especially to the one relating to leave, I accept the decision of His Majesty's Government in regard to my claim 7.

8. The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well. Mr. Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for Transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself; but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the Official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years, promising that we should on our arrival in the Protectorate be paid for them . Only a few months after our arrival there, when we were not yet properly settled to our respective works he was invalided home. Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided

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9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform

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I am entitled to. I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under Clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 and 12. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself; sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for, if granted, will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

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journey

I am entitled to. I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under Clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in the substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 and 12. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself; sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for, if granted, will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

13. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey

Journey from Kadun was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko. I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head, vide paragraph 13 of your letter.

14. With respect to my separate petition regarding Captain Nugent's treatment especially the unhappy occurrence at Liverpool and his Lordship's disposal thereof; whilst assuring his Majesty's Government that it is not my intention nor would it be consistent with my humble position to make much of it, I respectfully beg leave to once more invite His Lordship's attention to the uncalled for and wrongful manner in which I was handled. The ship people, the constable (No: C. 181) and particularly Captain Nugent under whose orders I was imprisoned are all liable for the wrong, and as Captain Nugent acted in the capacity of an Agent for the Colonial Government it is humbly submitted that the Colonial Office would take the matter into their kind consideration and compensate me for

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this serious wrong by granting my other claims in full which in themselves are no less substantial; such as, that of leave vacation, full pay for the period spent on voyage out and voyage back, &c. It is clear Captain Nugent would never have taken such a risky step on his own account and if he had he would have had to repent for it. I most humbly and in full confidence leave my case in the hands of his Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his noble and sympathetic consideration of my various grievances.

With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 15 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship, due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck and exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore

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15. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of India that whenever the services of an official are transferred temporarily and a lien kept on his substantive appointment his rights to promotions are carefully safeguarded and on his return to his original post, such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts, notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good; I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

(Signed) GUJAR SINGH in Vernacular.

16. I most respectively beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to his Lordship's generous consideration of this

UNDER SECRETARY
COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, S.W.

(306)

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this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remainded in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12 c. of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No: 13.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) GUJAR SINGH in Vernacular.

THE UNDER SECRETARY,
COLONIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, S.W.

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I am, etc.,

(Signed) GULAB SINGH in Vernacular

ER SECRETARY,
NIAL OFFICE,
DOWNING STREET, S.W.

19160/1909

Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On five points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artisand and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No.(5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Tools. It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr. Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take himself any further action in this matter.

(c) Quarters. Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that

MR. GUJAR SINGH.

(308)

1900/1909

Downing Street,

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(a) Return journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artisand and Matika, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No.(3) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

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HDMH.

that you should receive the 2s/6d a month for all three years.

(d) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru, Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(e) Paragraph 15 as to your Indian appointment. This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out inthe letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on

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the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS

B
1a

MARKED OFF,

8144.

M
8145
1909

(312)

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19158

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ *from the Colonial Office of the* 10th *of* April.

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr Sabir Khan Indian Artificer, now in England on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspond.a have been sent to the Crown Agents and the Acting Governor.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
22 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909.	Mr Sabir Khan to Colonial Office
29 May 1909.	Colonial Office to Mr Sabir Khan.
7 June 1909	Mr Sabir Khan to Colonial Office.
17 June 1909.	Colonial Office to Mr Sabir Khan.

(D)

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8145
1909

313

Copy..

To the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, etc.,

(Signed) SABIR KHAN, Farrier

Dated London

The 10th May 1909.

Address,

123 The Grove

Hammersmith, W.

8115
1909

To the Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street,

S.W.

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I have, etc.,

(Signed) SAMUEL EHAM Porter

Dated London

The 10th May 1909.

Address,

123 The Grove

Hammersmith, W.

SABIR KHAN FARRIER

(1) Difference between full sanctioned pay £36, per annum as promised by Mr.P.Carrigan and the salary paid to me in the Protectorate at the rate of £32 a year.

(2) Compensation for Rations. Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months; compensation claimed at the rate of £1 a month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those Officials of the Government who are in any given part of the Country on whatever service whether in receipt of Rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement, my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question

of

8115
1909

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of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.
It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).
(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.
(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.
(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.
(7) Compensation for the wrong of false imprisonment by Mr.Lucking in Nigeria as detailed in paragraph 12.
(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria at Mr.Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plants were supplied, Claim £5. The list of Tools and plants is attached and marked B.
(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of Boots, 3 pairs of Stockings, 1 pair of Putties, 2 pairs of Blouses, 1 Jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 Waist belt (leather) 2 Puggaris (Turbans) 2 Kullabs (Persian caps) 2 Fringes, 3 Blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage.

£12. 0. 0.
Received in 1907 & 1908 £ 2. 4. 8.
Balance 9.15. 4.

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(10) Compensation for the inconveniences caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.W.D. Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their Agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other

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II. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Provinces of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other

other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

12. With the permission of the Chief Transport Officer and other Transport Officers I did private work. Some money owing by certain Officers to me was received by Mr.Lucking, Transport Officer but was not given to me. Not knowing that he had already received money on my account, I sent in my bill to the European Officers for whom I had worked, but was told that they had already sent the money to Mr.Lucking. They wrote to Mr.Lucking also reminding him of the fact of his having received the money. This incensed Mr.Lucking very much who handcuffed me in the Transport Lines without my having committed any fault whatever. The money received by Mr. Lucking was never made over to me which amounted to £3.5s.0d. I submit it to be paid to me.

13. In January 1908 I was transferred from Zaria to Zungeru no carriers were allowed me to carry my luggage and tools and plants and 25/- were paid by me. I humbly claim this amount.

14. In June 1908 Mr.Gorring A.T.O., used abusive language for the simple reason that his paramour a native woman told him of my not having given her an Indian Shoe which I had by me and which she wanted. I reported the matter to Major Edgar, who I think wired to the chief Transport Officer, but what action the latter Officer took I was never told, and perhaps none whatever was taken. Such compensation as shall seem fit to His

Majesty's

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Majesty's

16.

Remission of 7/6d Fine solicited.

Majesty's Government be granted.

(15) When ordered to Zungeru from Zaria I was not supplied with any conveyance and had consequently to purchase a horse for £5.10.0. On arrival at Zungeru the horse when sold fetched only £5. I incurred further expense of ten shillings i.e. in maintaining the horse. Total loss £1.0.0. which amount I humbly claim.

Fine 5/- may kindly be remitted.

(2) I then brought the matter to the notice of the Chief Transport Officer who promised to inquire into the matter with the result that I was fined once more 5/- by Mr.Hocking for the only fault of my having approached the C.T.O. with a complaint against him.

Remission of 5/-

(3) After this arbitrary and utterly injudicious order of the fine, one day he warned me that if I made any attempt to petition H.E. the High Commissioner for the remission of fines, while it would do me no earthly good it would surely cause the imposition of further punishment. I told him that I was satisfied that the doors of justice were shut against the Indians in Nigeria and that if I ever thought of appealing against these fines I would do it in England whereupon he fined me another 5/-.

(4) I was transferred from Zungeru to Minna in January 1909. Immediately on my arrival there I was apprised by Mr.Grimley that Mr.Hocking had officially asked him to deduct from my pay a fine of 5/- levied since my removal from that officer's control. The only reason which may

by

Majesty's Government be granted.

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16. Remission of 7/6d Fine solicited.

(1) A few days after this (11th. 8. 06) when I was compelled to absent myself from the Transport lines in order to obey the call of nature Mr.Lucking happened to visit the lines and fined me 7/6. I called his attention to the fact that I was not absent more than fifteen minutes in all and offered to prove my statement by production of eye-witnesses, but he would not relent.

Fine 5/- may kindly be remitted.

(2) I then brought the matter to the notice of the Chief Transport Officer who promised to inquire into the matter with the result that I was fined once more 5/- by Mr.Lucking for the only fault of my having approached the C.T.O. with a complaint against him.

Remission of 5/-

(3) After this arbitrary and utterly injudicious order of the fine, one day he warned me that if I made any attempt to petition H.E. the High Commissioner for the remission of fines, while it would do me no earthly good it would surely cause the imposition of further punishment. I told him that I was satisfied that the doors of justice were shut against the Indians in Nigeria and that if I ever thought of appealing against these fines I would do it in England whereupon he fined me another 5/-.

(4) I was transferred from Zungeru to Ringha in January 1908. Immediately on my arrival there I was apprised by Mr.Grimley that Mr.Lucking had officially asked him to deduct from my pay a fine of 5/- levied since my removal from that officer's control. The only reason which may

by

16. Remission of 7/6d Fine solicited.

(1) A few days after this (11th. 8. 06) when I was compelled to absent myself from the Transport lines in order to obey the call of nature Mr.Lucking happened to visit the lines and fined me 7/6. I called his attention to the fact that I was not absent more than fifteen minutes in all and offered to prove my statement by production of eye-witnesses, but he would not relent.

Fine 5/- may kindly be remitted.

(2) I then brought the matter to the notice of the Chief Transport Officer who promised to inquire into the matter with the result that I was fined once more 5/- by Mr.Lucking for the only fault of my having approached the C.T.O. with a complaint against him.

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17. by guess be assigned to this fine may be said to have been that Mr.Lucking's wrath against me was not yet appeased and thinking that he may perhaps not have a further opportunity to ill-treat me otherwise, he imposed this fine.

5/- Remission requested.

17. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10', and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation, and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr.Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr.Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P.4591/1907. Extract of which runs as follows:-

"5. additional houses would give each Indian "a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with their "present quarters, they are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India, so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are "endless",

(Signed) A.L.ROSS.

30. 1.1908.

(321)

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(Signed) A.J.ROSS.

30. 1.1908.

18. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco: Engine burning our clothes of more or less value. Compensation for loss of clothes, etc, £2.5.0d.

19. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two Doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work. I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading the same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr.Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr.Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool, transhipment was again done by the Transport Attendants and the Artizans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.Tarquah" to the river

Steamer

(323)

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Steamer

Steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited. When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to ship in the bush, under the showers of heavy rains and effects of inclement climate.

"H.E.

"The Proposal to build these huts has been approved "by H.E. the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

"I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate "quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be "refused them, specially when they are recommended "by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Signed) A.BURDON,

"Acting Secretary.

"5. 2. 1908".

Mr.Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation,

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16874/1909

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS PURCHASED BY SAMIR KHAN. FARRIER.

	£.	s.	d.
18 Files at 1/- each		18.	-.
18 Knives at 1/6 each	1.	7.	-.
3 Buffers at 2/- each		6.	-.
2 Pinchers at 4/- each		8.	-.
2 Hammers at 2/6 each		5.	-.
3 " at 1/- each		3.	-.
4 Dozen Chisels	1.	4.	-.
1 Hammer (large)		5.	-.
1 Anvil		4.	-.
Total	£5.	-.	-.

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS PURCHASED BY SAHIB KHAN.FARMER.

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18 Files at 1/- each		18.	-.
18 Knives at 1/6 each	1.	7.	-.
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(327)

15874/1909

Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Lord Crewe is unfamiliar with the conditions as to leave obtaining in India and in granting leave in respect of your Northern Nigeria servi he must be guided solely by West African Regulations. I m to remind you that if your case should be dealt with strictly in accordance with Colonial Regulation

MR.SABIR KHAN.

(32)

1887A/1909

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No.

IN INDIA.

No. 134 what you would be entitled to would be leave on full pay from the 26th of March when you left West Africa to the 13th of April when you arrived in England and for two months from the last-named date. As however the late Governor, Sir F.Lugard, recommended in 1906 that the Indian Clerks serving in Northern Nigeria should receive one month's full pay leave in India in respect of each completed year's service in West Africa, Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on this basis and to grant you three months' leave on full pay from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with half pay from the 26th of March up to the date explained in dealing with No.(5) below.

(4). Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:- Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance

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at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the dateprevious to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' leave will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement, and the salary in respect of it will be paid to you by the Government of India.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third class railway fare from Plymouth to London.

(7) As regards your allegation that Mr. Lucking handcuffed you in the lines, this is a matter in which any justifiable complaint should have been made at the time and it is not possible for Lord Crewe to go into it now. The other matters mentioned in paragraph 12 of your letter are dealt with under that number below.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is the practice to supply from Government store all the tools plant, etc., required by members of the Transport

Department

Department

Department for the discharge of their duties; and that in these circumstances your bringing your own tools from India was a private matter of your own in which the Government was not concerned, this is moreover quite apart from the fact that in your letter no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensation asked for.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10/1; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10) & (17) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February 1908 were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a

report

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report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (Assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is however anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2/6 a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should therefore state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(12) The payment for private work is a private matter in which Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene. Should you wish to address Mr. Lucking

in

in

in the matter you are of course at liberty to do so and any letter which you addressed to him care of the India Office would no doubt be forwarded.

(13) and (15) These are claims which, if made, should have been made locally to the Authorities who are familiar with the conditions and regulations in accordance with which you were presumably treated. Lord Crewe is willing to allow you 10/- in full satisfaction of the two claims but is not prepared to intervene further in the matter. Should you not therefore accept this arrangement it would be necessary for you yourself to communicate with the Northern Nigeria Government on the subject.

(14) This paragraph does not appear to Lord Crewe to afford the subject for any compensation.

(16.) No sufficient ground appears to Lord Crewe to be shown for the remission of these fines which in the absence of evidence to the contrary he must presume to have been rightfully and lawfully imposed.

(18) Lord Crewe understands that the journey from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is therefore not prepared

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to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(19) With regard to the paragraph commencing "As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment ...." there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(20) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

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Copy.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To the Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr.Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory, I never thought but that I would get annual increments I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head

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would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

4. It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

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7. This paragraph has been dealt with along paragraph 12.

8. The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well - Mr.Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for Transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself, but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the Official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years promising that we should on our arrival in the Protectorate be paid for them - only a few months after our arrival there, when we were not yet properly settled to our respective works he was invalided home - Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided reminded him of his promise to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer will make the necessary payments - I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me, in the Government work nor was I supplied with the Government Tools and Plants - Should the Colonial Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr. Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statement and I should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my Tools and Plants to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement - I may also add that in a

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place like Nigeria a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism-state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian's art and Indian workmanship, also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many Tools and Plants on my own account. I earnestly hope His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for under this head in my previous petition.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose. I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 & 17. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself, sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 a month for the full 36 months.

11. I

(331)

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11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for if granted will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

12. With due respect to His Lordship's opinion that the payment for private work is a private matter, I beg humbly to state that Mr.Lucking received and kept the money in question in his Official capacity. I myself thought it to be a private matter and had therefore asked Mr.Lucking to hand over the money he had received on my behalf, but instead of doing so he handcuffed me and put me to innumerable troubles. As to His Lordship's remarks conveyed in paragraph 7 of your letter that the complaints, if justifiable should have been made at the time I beg to refer to my statement made in this connection in my previous letter, Mr.Lucking had by his fining and imprisoning me arbitrarily and with impunity proved that it was utterly futile to make any attempt to obtain redress in the Protectorate. I might also remind the Colonial Office that I could not approach Higher Authorities without getting Mr.Lucking to forward my application as did actually happen more than once. I am quite hopeless of Mr.Lucking and I don't think my writing to him would be fruitful unless the Colonial Office see their way to kindly grant my prayer under this head. Of course if it be thought necessary I might be confronted with Mr. Lucking who is probably in England at present and if he

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fails to refute my contention and I succeed in establishing it, I hope it will be found possible to grant my prayer. that 25/- were deducted from my wages due to some 13 & 15. If there had been any chance of my getting my grievances redressed in the Protectorate I would not have troubled His Lordship, I therefore accept with gratitude the award made in paragraphs 13 and 15 of your letter under reference. recommendation of what has already been 14. I beg leave to make one further attempt to clear this point and to convince the Colonial Office that the deduction of 25/- from my salary for payment of wages to certain carriers was altogether unjustified. The circumstances were briefly as follows:- The A.T.O. Zaria under directions received from Head Quarters ordered me to proceed to Zungeru, out of a gang of carriers who were returning empty handed from Kano to Zungeru, I was allowed four to carry my belongings, but as the gang was ordered to fetch certain Government Stores, all the nine, 4 with my kits and 5 empty accompanied to Zungeru. At Zungeru Mr.Lucking paid full rate to the four who carried my things and the other 5 who were empty cartain allowance for their maintenance usually paid in the Protectorate when this gang returned back to Kano they told obviously, taking advantage of my absence, for selfish purposes, Mr.Niel that all the 9 had actually carried my effects. In the first place as detailed above only 4 carriers were actually engaged and supposing all the 9 of them had actually carried my belongings they ought to have claimed so from Mr.Lucking at Zungeru when they were paid in my presence. In the second place whatever be the number of carriers engaged, not by me but by the Government for carrying my personal effects, Tools and Plants in transfer under Government orders, I cannot be made to

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number of carriers engaged, not by me but by the Govern-
ment for carrying my personal effects, Tools and Plants
in transfer under Government orders. I cannot be made to

pay their wages. I hope the above few lines would be found sufficient to explain and convince the Colonial Office that 25/- were deducted from my wages due to some glaring misunderstanding and that my means being too limited a refund of the money will be ordered.

16. I have no further grounds to advance in support of my application for remission of the fines but I earnestly believe a recommendation of what has already been mentioned in this connection, truthful and reasonable as it is, will surely convince His Lordship the Earl of Crewe of my hard lot, and the fines will accordingly be remitted.

18. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks, and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

19. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 19 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg

pay their wages. I hope the above few lines would be found sufficient to explain and convince the Colonial Office that 25/- were deducted from my wages due to some clerical misunderstanding and that my means being too limited a refund of the money will be ordered.

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19. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 19 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg

beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and comforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship, due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconvenience I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate.

20. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim - as to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shewn to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian Officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievances on our part

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(34)

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if Sir F.Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No.13.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) SAMIR KHAN IN VERNACULAR.

If Sir F.Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No.13.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) SARDR KHAN IN VANMACULAR.

(c) Quarters.

19158/1909. Downing Street,

14th June, 1909.

(d) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to

Sir, I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2.) On five points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No.(5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Tools.

It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr.Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take himself, any further action in this matter.

(c)

R.SADIR KHAN.

1858/1909. Downing Street, June, 1909.

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Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Mates, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No.(3) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Tools.

It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr.Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take himself, any further action in this matter.

(c)

H KHAN.

(c) Quarters.

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6d a month for all three years.

(d) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru.

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(e) As to paragraph 7 and the alleged handcuffing by Mr.Lucking.

It would appear from what you yourself state that on more than one occasion applications from you were forwarded through Mr.Lucking to the Higher Authorities in the Protectorate. This course was therefore open to you presumably in regard to the occurrence in question if you wished.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders

in

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in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

in not embarking for India on the 10th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANSTRUTHER.

B
1a

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19118

8/43.

M
8144
1909

346

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th *of* April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies of the papers, noted below, on the subject of Mr Basant Singh *Indian Artificer, now in England on his way back from St. Petersburg to India.*

2. Copies of the Correspondence have been sent to the Crown Agents and to the Acting Secretary.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
22 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India Office.

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909	Mr Basant Singh to Colonial Office.
29 May 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Basant Singh.
7 June 1909	Mr Basant Singh to Colonial Office
17 June 1909	Colonial Office to Mr Basant Singh.

CD

M
8144
1909

347

To the BASANT SINGH, Blacksmith.

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have etc.,

(Signed) BASANT SINGH.

Blacksmith

Dated London,

The 10th May, 1909.

Address,

123, The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

8114
1909

To the

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,

Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have etc.,

(Signed) HASSAN SIMON.

Blacksmith

Dated London,

The 10th May, 1909.

Address,

123, The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

BASANT SINGH, Blacksmith.

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(1) Full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr. P. Carrigan. The only increment granted was £2 from 1st April 1908 which may be accounted for in granting the arrears claimed now.

(2) Compensation for Rations, Apart from the quality being bad, no dal was given me during the last 18 months, compensation claimed at the rate of £1 a month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details:-

Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of Rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may, in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an Agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the

parties

811
1909

HASANT SINGH, Blacksmith.

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Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:

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parties to the agreement, my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years stock-service. It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above. .....£12. 0. 0.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave). 8. 4.

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for waste of clothes £3.11.0. as detailed in paragraph 13.

(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria at Mr. Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plant were supplied. Claim £16. The list of Tools and Plants is attached, vide marked B.

(9) The

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(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria at Mr. Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government Tools and Plant were supplied. Claim £16. The list of Tools and Plants is attached, vide marked B.

(9)

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 jersey, 1 Kamarband, 1 waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (Turbans), 2 Kullahs (Persian Caps) 2 Fringes, 3 blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908) and 1 on voyage.....£12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 and 1908 2. 4. 8.

Balance 9.15. 4.

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(10) Compensation for the inconvenience caused by insufficient supply of accommodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians has failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival-competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indian Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India. The Indian Clerks and P.D.O.Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The

Artizans

two

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:

1 Overcoat, 1 pair of boots, 3 pairs of stockings, 1 pair of putties, 2 pairs of blouses, 1 terai, 1 Kummerband, 1 waist belt (leather) 2 pugrees (Turbans), 2 Kullahs (Persian Caps) 2 Prinnes, 3 blankets about 24 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908) and 1 on voyage.....£12. 0. 0.

Received in 1907 and 1908 ____ 8. 4. 8.

Balance 9.15. 4.

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Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

11. Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Province of Punjaub in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land, as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

12. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal medical officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' X 10' and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold

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two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr. Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr. Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P.4591/07 extract of which runs as follows:-

5. "additional houses would give each Indian" a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate "the scheme on the ground of discontent with there "present quarters. They are quartered in palaces "compared with what they are used to in India so "long as lends a willing ear their complaints are "endless"

(Signed) A.L.ROSS.

30.1.1908.

13. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco.Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

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14. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accommodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the Hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs. Fagan and Towney. These two doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness.
Subject to the above exceptions we were all along meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation, even administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

15. As an instance of the Nigerian officers treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night

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15. As an instance of the Nigerian officers treatment of us and the lengths to which their glaring impunity when dealing with us frequently went I beg to submit that on my return journey at Liverpool no dinner was given to me on board the ship on the night

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of 14th April last. On our attempting to leave the ship to procure some edibles we were forcibly detained by the ship people under Captain Nugent's orders and we had consequently to go to bed without food. Next morning when we thought of landing we were warned by Police Constables that we were under watch and that we were on no account to be allowed to go ashore until Captain Nugent's pleasure. Captain Nugent did not return to the ship until 9.30 and we were not permitted to touch land before 12 o'clock. We did not have amorsel of food for about 20 hours a thing not denied to even a criminal convict. The ship people said they were not responsible for our meals after the ship had reached its destination, yet they could easily turn the ship into a prison! The duty grievance is so grave and serious that it hardly needs any comment, except that all this happened in the land of freedom and liberty and owing to the caprice of an Anglo-Nigerian Officer. In fact the more simply it is told the more impressive and effective it certainly will be. Such compensation for this false imprisonment be granted as shall seem fit to His Majesty's Colonial Office.

16. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and

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hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just as much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigations I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading the same on the Railway and on board the ship. Four Transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr. Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the Transport attendants, the artizans being employed by order of Mr. Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the "S.S.Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool transhipment was again done by the Transport attendants and the artizans. On arrival at Burutu transhipment from "S.S.Tarquah" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transhipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

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B.

ENCLOSURE TO PARAGRAPH 12.
List of Tools and Plant purchased by Basant Singh, Blacksmith.

H.E. The proposal to build these huts has been approved by H.E.The High Commissioner.

The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private soldiers and constables are each granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Signed) A.BURDON.
Acting Secretary.
5.2.1908.

Mr. Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction, and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr. Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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B.

List of Tools and Plant purchased by Basant Singh, Blacksmith.

	£	s.	d.
1 Tool Box.		10.	0.
1 Anvil.	1.	0.	0.
1 Vice (large)	1.	10.	0.
1 Vice (Small)		7.	0.
2 Hand Vices.		8.	0.
2 Squares.		4.	0.
I Ruler 1 feet.		2.	0.
2 Clamps.	1.	0.	0.
1 Saw for cutting Iron.		5.	0.
1 " 18 blades.		6.	0.
1 Di Box.	2.	10.	0.
1 Punkha Iron (Forge).	1.	0.	0.
1 Brace.		12.	0.
1 Brace 12 blades.		12.	0.
1 Dozen Chisels, Pinchers.		15.	0.
12 Ton Iron.	1.	0.	0.
2 Hammers (small)		5.	0.
2 " (large)		10.	0.
1½ dozen Files.	1.	4.	0.
2 Locks.		5.	0.
2 Ploughing Irons.		10.	0.
12 Stumps Iron.	1.	0.	0.
2 Compasses.		5.	0.
Total.	£16.	0.	0.

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Total.	£16. 0. 0.

15873/1909. Downing Street,
29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement with the addition of an increment of £2 from the 1st of April 1908, as provided in the estimates for the Protectorate; and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F. Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed

MR. BASANT SINGH.

(229)

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ASANT SINGH.

completed year of service in Northern Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months' pay; but you must understand ~~that~~ that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be granted in addition.

(4) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5s/- a day from the 15th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date

previous

previous to that of your arrival at your place of
engagement in India together with the amount of your
railway fare from port of disembarkation in India
to your place of engagement. Your three months'
gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the
date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of
your third-class railway fare from Plymouth to Londo
(7 and 13). Lord Crewe understands that
journey from Jungeira to the Kaduna was made under
the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been
quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been
done to your effects through the sparks by taking
simple precautions. His Lordship is, therefore not
prepared to admit any liability of the Government in
this matter.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is
the practice to supply from Government store all the
tools, plant, &c., required by members of the Trans-
port Department for the discharge of their duties;
and that in these circumstances your bringing your ow
tools from India was a private matter of your own in
which the Government was not concerned, this is
moreover quite apart from the fact that in your lette
no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensat
asked for. Leaving England to go and [illegible] the da

(9)

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10s/1d; and that the balance (£1.9.11) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11 which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

(10) & (12). With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February, 1908, were never built, Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is, however, anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives

of

then the half salary during the voyage out to Northe
Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements;
he would add that such claims if made at all should
be made at the time and not a long time after the
events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me
whether you accept the arrangements made in this
letter and to say that if so your case must be re-
garded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

19, Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.,
7th June, 1909.

To The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have it is true, received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr. Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

2. If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expense I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied - I would not unnecessarily press

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the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

3. I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply: This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition. The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that His Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

5. I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head, and I beg leave to assure His Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland,

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sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

6. I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

8. The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well. Mr. Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for Transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself; but with respect to the Tools and Plant required for the use in the official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years, promising, that we should, on our arrival in the Protectorate, be paid for them. Only a few months after our arrival there, when we were not yet properly settled to our respective works, he was invalided home. Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided reminded him of his promise, to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer

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note in the office and that the Chief Transport
Officer

Officer will make the necessary payments. I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me, in the Government work, nor was I supplied with the Government Tools and Plants. Should the Colonial Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr. Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statement and should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my Tools and Plant to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement - I may also add that in a place like Nigeria, a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism-state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian's art and Indian workmanship; also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many Tools and Plants on my own account - I earnestly hope ~~xxxx~~ His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for under this head in my previous petition.

7 & 13. I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Loco: Engine causing injury to our effects.

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were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6d a month for the full 36 months.

11. I most respectfully thank His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for the hopeful and considerate manner in which my prayer under this head has been dealt with. I need hardly state that the award of land will be materially helpful and beneficial and that the boon craved for, if granted, will be gratefully appreciated by myself and my dependents.

14. With every respect and deference to Lord Crewe's opinion conveyed in paragraph 14 of your letter intimating that to His Lordship my submission under this head does not appear to be a fit subject for compensation, I beg once more to state that I was not supplied with the conveniences and conforts enjoyed by third class passengers on board a ship due no doubt to there being no third class accommodation on vessels plying between England and West Africa. It was owing to this consideration most probably that the Nigerian Government provided me with a second class passage right through; but Captain Nugent without making any arrangements for the usual comforts which according to my agreement I deserved to enjoy refused me the privilege to travel as second class passenger. For instance we had to cook our meals ourselves and to sit and sleep on the bare deck exposed to the inconveniences

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incidental

effects. The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

9. I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to. I have already furnished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so-called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

10 and 12. I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month. As to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others, I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself; sometimes as many as three or four of us

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incidental to sun and rain. I therefore hope His Lordship would graciously make such grant as shall compensate for the troubles mentioned above and for the inconveniences I had the misfortune to suffer as an indoor patient in the Protectorate.

15. I most respectfully beg to state that I have no further reasons to add to what has already been stated under this head and earnestly believe that on a reconsideration they might be found sufficient to entitle me to His Lordship's generous consideration of this claim. As to the remark that such claims if made at all should be made at the time, I most respectfully beg leave to draw His Lordship's attention to the value attached to our very existence in the Protectorate and the scanty consideration shown to our legitimate grievances and sufferings by the Nigerian officers. Under such circumstances as we were placed in, it was impossible for me even to approach His Excellency the Governor. It is quite possible that there would be little or no grievance on our part if Sir F. Lugard had remained in the Protectorate. He knew us so well and had the mind to secure us against all untoward circumstances. If the various troubles described in my previous petition and one of which has been dealt with in paragraph 12c of your letter under reference are not deemed to be the fit subject of separate items of compensation they might be disposed of along with claim No. 13.

16. It is a well received practice and most probably an established rule of the Government of

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India that whenever the services of an official are transferred temporarily, and a lien kept on his substantive appointment, his rights to promotion are carefully safeguarded on his return to his original post and such of his juniors as might have had been given a lift in his absence are made to revert to such grades and positions as they would have occupied had the original incumbent never been transferred from his Department. But I hear that during my 3½ years absence from India my juniors instead of getting sub-pro-tem promotions have been given permanent lifts notwithstanding the fact that I never gave up my permanent Indian appointment for good; I therefore humbly pray that such communication be made with the Government of India as shall seem fit and as shall secure and safeguard my rights.

Begging pardon for the trouble and with every hope of my petition's receiving a favourable and kind consideration.

I am, etc.,

(Signed) BASANT SINGH.

Transport Blacksmith.

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I am, etc.,

(Signed) NAGANT SINGH.

Transport Blacksmith.

(371)

19118/1909.) Quarters. Downing Street,

17 June, 1909.

Sir,

Zungeru.

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that he has received and considered your letter of the 7th of June.

2. On five points only has Lord Crewe anything to add to what was stated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May:-

(a) Return Journey to India.

Lord Crewe cannot accept the responsibility of allowing the Indian Artizans and Naiks, who possess but a slight knowledge of English, to travel overland and the arrangements for the journey must therefore stand as explained in No. (5) of the letter from this Department of the 29th of May. Similarly the various payments referred to in that letter must be made in the manner there indicated.

(b) Tools.

It is of course open to you to address the Northern Nigeria Government in regard to the alleged promise of Mr. Carrigan; but Lord Crewe is not prepared to take, himself, any further action in this matter.

(c)

MR. BASANT SINGH.

(31)

1913/1909. Downing Street,

June, 1909.

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(c)

...NT SIMON.

(c) Quarters.

Lord Crewe is of course unable to check the accuracy of your statements but he is willing that you should receive the 2/6d a month for all three years.

(d) As regards the journey from the Kaduna to Zungeru.

Lord Crewe now learns from you that the matter was brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities. They no doubt took such action as was called for and Lord Crewe is not prepared to intervene further in the matter.

(e) Paragraph 16 as to your Indian appointment.

This lies outside anything contained in your letter of the 10th of May and Lord Crewe is not prepared to take any action in this matter.

3. I am to explain that the payments indicated in the letter from this Department of the 29th of May cannot be granted unless you promptly accept in writing, unconditionally and as a full settlement of your case, the arrangements set out in the letter of the 29th of May. If you do not do so, Lord Crewe will withdraw the offers made in that letter and will send out all the correspondence to the Acting Governor for a Report. Should the report received from the Acting Governor be such as to confirm his Lordship in the belief that the arrangements contained in the letter

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letter of the 29th of May leave you with no legitimate ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders in not embarking for India on the 16th of April as instructed, with all the consequences which this act of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

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ground of complaint, Lord Crewe would treat you as
having been guilty of direct disobedience to orders
in not embarking for India on the 10th of April as
instructed, with all the consequences which this act
of disobedience would involve.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

MARKED OFF.

B
Ia

(375)

M
8143
1909

Jan. 7915.

Communications on this subject should be addressed to—
The Under Secretary of State,
Colonial Office,
London, S.W.,
and the following number quoted.
19117

Reference to previous correspondence.

Letter ~~to~~ from the Colonial Office of the 10th of April

Downing Street,
22 June 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to transmit to you

2 copies *of the papers, noted below, on the subject of* Mr. Phallie, Indian Artificer, now in England on his way back from N. Nigeria to India.
2. Copies of the correspce have been sent to the Crown Agents and the Acting Govt.

I am,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

FRANCIS J. S. HOPWOOD.

RECEIVED
MILITARY REGISTRY
23 JUN 1909
INDIA OFFICE.

The Under Secretary of State,
India *Office.*

Date.	*Description.*
10 May 1909	Mr. Phallie to Colonial Office
29 May 1909	Colonial Office to Mr. Phallie
" " "	" " " " " numbered 19049.
7 June "	Mr. Phallie to Colonial Office.
17 June "	Colonial Office to Mr. Phallie.

AD

M
8143
1909

(376)

PHULLI SADDLER.

To
The Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I humbly beg to lay my petition before His Majesty's Government for the Colonies, praying in certain instances payment of specific sums of money as being due to your petitioner on various grounds mentioned in the several enclosures attached herewith and in other instances such compensation as to His Majesty's Government shall seem fit. Whilst serving His Majesty in Nigeria I and my other countrymen suffered many hardships, and in particular did not receive at the hands of the English Officers in authority over us the fair treatment which we were entitled to expect and should have received in India. I have throughout faithfully striven to do my duty and now on the expiration of my term of service, I humbly pray that my grievances may be redressed.

I have, etc.,

(Sd.) PHULLIE. Sadler.

Dated
London, the 10th May, 1909.

Address -
123 The Grove,
Hammersmith, W.

M
8113
1909

Under Secretary of State for the Colonies,
Downing Street, S.W.

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I have, etc.,

(Sd.) PRUNIER. Sadler.

Dated

London, the 10th May, 1909.

Address -

128 The Grove,

Hammersmith, W.

PHULLI SADDLER.

(1) Full sanctioned pay £36 per annum as promised by Mr Carrigan minus what has been paid to me at £32 p.m.

(2) Compensation for rations. Apart from the quality being bad no dal was given me during the last 18 months, compensation claimed at the rate of £1 a month for 36 months.

(3) Claims for leave or money payment in lieu thereof. Vide details. Two months leave for the first one year's residential service and ten days for every additional month of service beyond that period or:-

On the scale on which leave is allowed in India to those officials of the Government who are in any given part of the country on whatever service whether in receipt of rations or not, viz: one month's privilege leave for every eleven Calendar months service with 3½ months furlough on full pay as well as ten days casual leave and 12 days special leave in every year.

In addition to the above, sick leave of any duration is always allowed to those who happen to be ill.

It may in the interests of convenience be pointed out here, that an agreement is no agreement if one or more of its terms are not agreed upon between the parties to the agreement, my agreement dealing with this point simply speaks that the question of leave will be determined after I had put in 3 years service.

It

1909

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It

It is therefore submitted that this point be settled now either according to the Colonial Service Regulations dealing with the question of leave to foreigners or under the Indian Regulations as mentioned above.

It may also be stated that Indians employed in Somaliland (British East Africa) were allowed 3 months leave on full pay after one year's service (By a year is meant 11 Calendar months for the purpose of dealing with the question of leave).

(4) Full pay for time spent during return journey as is allowed to all such employes of the Protectorate whose terms of service are reduced into an agreement.

(5) Detention allowance at the rate of 5/- per diem from 13th of April 1909 to the date of settlement of my grievances.

(6) Railway fare from Liverpool to London.

(7) Compensation for waste of clothes as detailed in paragraph 14 - £1.3.0.

(8) Compensation for the tools and plants taken to and used in Nigeria, at Mr Carrigan's order for Government work, no Government tools and plants were supplied, Claim £14. The list of tools and plants is attached.

(9) Kit allowance and compensation for the deficient supply as per details below:-

1 Overcoat; 1 pair of boots; 3 pairs of stockings; 1 pair of putties; 2 pairs of blouses; 1 jersey; 1 kamarband; 1 waist belt (leather) 2 puggaris (turbans); 2 kullahs (Persian caps); 2 frinses, 3 blankets about £4 a year (2 uniforms for 1907 and 1908 and 1 on voyage. £12. 0. 0

Received in 1907 & 1908 2. 4. 8

Balance £ 9.15. 4.

(10)

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(10) Compensation for the inconveniences caused by insufficient supply of accomodation notwithstanding the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation and the Secretary to the administration endorsement thereof, vide copy of the correspondence enclosed.

It is remarkable that while the Mission so far as it consists of educated Indians had failed, owing to the jealousy and prejudice of the Europeans who took them for their rival competitors, it has succeeded as regards Indian Artizans and the Indians Transport Attendants. Had it been otherwise more Indians for the Transport Department would not have been requisitioned from India.

The Indian Clerks and P.D.O. Officials were mal-treated and subjected to various hardships in order to discourage further import of educated Indians in the Protectorate. The Artizans and the Transport Assistants were put to troubles and ill-treated on account of their not agreeing to have their Agreements renewed. Thus although there have been different motives which induced the Englishmen to ill-treat us, none of the members of the Mission was spared from having his share of the Nigeria Officer's treatment. It is said there are exceptions to every rule, but the rule of the Nigerian Officer's treatment of us was without any exceptions and therefore unique and peculiar in kind.

(11) Recommendation to the Government of India for grant of land in the Provinces of Punjab in recognition of the honest and satisfactory discharge of service throughout the period of my engagement as per

reduced copy

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copy of certificate attached. Apart from the fact that it is customary in India for the servants of the Government to get an award of land in recognition of good services, it may be stated that the Recruiting Officer had assured me as well as my other compatriots that if my work was found to be satisfactory I could reasonably look forward to a grant of land as well as to that of some title, after the expiry of my term of service.

(12) From April to September 1906 I suffered from fever and acute attacks of neuralgia and headache but during the whole of this time was forced to continue my work at a distance of 2 miles from the Transport lines where I lived. In August 1907 I had my first attack of blackwater fever and in January 1908 the second attack when I was invalided by the Government Doctor. On my way home I was detained at Zungeru where my kidneys became affected and my life was in jeopardy. But the authorities declined to allow me to proceed home in spite of the fact that I had already been once invalided from Kano and was still ill. I was again drafted back to the same place in May 1908. To aggravate my unfortunate position I was allowed no conveyance of any sort to travel a distance of about 200 miles. Immediately on my arrival at Kano I had a third attack of blackwater fever and was consequently once more invalided home but on reaching Zungeru on my way home was once more detained. As if I had not had sufficient troubles to render me death-proof on 26th January I had a snake bite. Though I was destined to survive these misfortunes my constitution was

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reduced

reduced to skeleton and I continued seriously ill and sick on board the ship. I am still ill as will appear from Dr Scott's certificate marked XXX enclosed herewith. I will leave this to the Colonial Office to judge for themselves what treatment I have had in the Protectorate. I respectfully submit that adequate compensation for the troubles I have suffered owing to the injudicious treatment of the Nigerian Officers be granted to me.

13. As to the accommodation supplied to me I would only beg to refer to the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's report. Two of us were given one room 10' x 10' and your Lordship may imagine what scanty regard was paid to our comforts and our way of living. The room was not large enough to hold two men's luggage and usual tools and plants and it allowed little space for our beds. We had always to keep some of our luggage out of doors for want of room, and yet the atmosphere inside the room was always very depressing and unhealthy for want of ventilation and capacity etc. It is important to point out here the cutting remarks passed by the Chief Transport Officer, late Mr Ross, who it is most respectfully submitted was not competent and who perhaps had no right to use such language. His want of a true knowledge of the Indian life is to be deplored. Mr Ross had passed these remarks in sheer contradiction of the Deputy Principal Medical Officer's opinion and probably against the Acting High Commissioner's orders as may be gathered from the Secretary's note on the minutes, vide M.P. 4591/07. Extract of which runs as follows:-

"5

"5 additional houses would give each Indian a separate quarter but I strongly deprecate the scheme on the ground of discontent with their present quarters. They are quartered in palaces compared with what they are used to in India so long as lends a willing ear their complaints are endless".

(Sd.) A.L.ROSS.
30.1.1908.

14. On the 13th March 1909 we were conveyed from Kaduna to Zungeru on an open truck, the sparks from the Loco. Engine burning our clothes of more or less value.

15. As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment we may state that our ocean passage was booked second class on our voyage back right through from Burutu to England, but Captain Nugent did not, for reasons known to himself, allow us to travel in second class cabins till we had reached Sierra Leone. It is true that we had no right to second saloon but in any event we were entitled to proper accomodation and it was after due consideration by the Government of our rights and the possible arrangements that could be made for us as deck passengers that we were provided with second class passages. Captain Nugent should not have put us to unnecessary trouble and inconvenience, difference between second and deck passage be granted.

16. Our treatment when ill and invalided in the hospital was most unsatisfactory. There were of course two honourable exceptions of Drs Fagan and Twomey. These two doctors of course took a sympathetic and humane view of our helplessness. Subject to the

artizans

above

above exceptions we were all meted out a foul treatment never being given proper diet or proper accommodation even the administering of medicine was grudgingly allowed. Indeed very often instead of a dose of medicine volleys of abuses and rebukes was the sole treatment that was administered to us.

17. It is evidently on the understanding that the employe shall not be called upon to perform any active duties during the transit that for the period spent in journey half pay is offered and accepted, but when the employe is during the voyage called upon to do not only the equivalent of his legitimate amount of duty but in some cases more difficult and hard work, I respectfully submit that he should while on voyage be considered just so much on duty as he had actually arrived in the Protectorate and taken up his usual work. From the date of our engagement in India to the date of our arrival in Nigeria we were all along performing active duties as roughly detailed below. Should this be found untrue on investigation I shall be quite willing to forego the claim and to pay any reasonable amount of penalty. In India artizans were employed in making cases and packages for transport gear and transport attendants in making purchases conveying things from one place to the other as well as loading the same on the railway and on board the ship. Four transport attendants used permanently to be on duty for Office work, and to carry out and comply with Mr Carrigan's errands. On board the ship all the Transport attendants were attached to the clerks who being deck passengers had to be supplied with meals prepared by the transport attendants, the

artizans

artizans being employed by order of Mr Carrigan to work with the Engineers of the S.S."Trafford Hall". On arrival at Liverpool, transhipment was again done by the transport attendants and the Artizans. On arrival at Burutu transshipment from S.S."Tarquah" to the river steamer was done by us as well as all the other transshipments between Burutu and Zungeru while sailing on the Niger and its tributaries. The submission is of vital importance to us as our means are necessarily limited.

When going on convoys, we were very often not supplied with the means of conveyance nor with accommodation while on the road and we had consequently to ship in the bush, under the showers of heavy rain and effects of inclement climate.

Reference to paragraph 13.

"H.E.

The proposal to build these huts has been approved by H.E. the High Commissioner:-

"The Chief Transport Officer now deprecates the building.

I recommend that it be carried out as approved. Private Soldiers and Constables are each granted separate quarters. I cannot see why the Indians should be refused them, specially when they are recommended by the Deputy Principal Medical Officer.

(Sd.) A.BURDON.
Acting Secretary.
5.2.1908.

Mr Ross's note clearly indicates the high and endearing esteem in which Indians were held by him and after the discovery of the Head of the Transport Officer's opinion about Indians the shabby treatment meted out to us need not be wondered at. It only remains to be added that notwithstanding Deputy Principal Medical Officer's recommendation, High Commissioner's sanction and Secretary's being in agreement with the Deputy Principal Medical Officer, Mr Ross's opinion prevailed, no extra quarters were ever made and we were left to rot as we did before. I humbly claim compensation in respect thereof.

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(386)

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS OF PHULLIS SADLER.

59 Follows Road,

Hampstead, N.W.

This is to certify that Mr Phullis is still suffering from the effects of West African fever and is at present unfit for work.

(Sd.) E.SPENCER SCOTT, M.B.

30th April, 1909.

286

39 Fellows Road,

Hampstead, N.W.

This is to certify that Mr Phillip is still

suffering from the effects of West African fever and

is at present unfit for work.

(Sd.) K.FRANCKEN SCOTT, M.R.

30th April, 1909.

16876/

LIST OF TOOLS AND PLANTS OF PHULLIE SADLER.

29 May, 1909.

2 Hammers large	7.0
12 Hook Owl	4.0
2 Round Knives	8.0
12 Head Knives	6.0
6 Pinchers	5.0
2 Pinchers	15.0
1 scissor	2.6
1 Compass	1.6
1 Ruler footry	1.0
1 screws double	2.0
dido single	3.0
4 Edges tools	3.0
4 stalls	8.0
1 chisel	1.0
2 Hammers small	5.0
2 Iron Pinkas	3.0
	£3.0.0

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15876/1909. Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to acknowledge the receipt of your petition dated the 10th of May on the subject of your service in Northern Nigeria and to reply to the various points raised in it as follows:-

(1) You have received the salary provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe sees no reason for the grant of salary at any other rate.

(2) Lord Crewe has received particulars of the daily rations issued to you in Northern Nigeria and of the monetary compensation paid when for any reason (including the condemnation of a certain quantity of atta and ghee) a particular article was not issued; and it does not appear to him that you have any ground of complaint in the matter.

(3) Sir F.Lugard in a despatch to the Secretary of State dated the 15th of May, 1906, explained that you are entitled under the terms of your engagement to receive a gratuity of one month's pay for each completed year of service in Northern Nigeria. The Government of India will be asked to pay you on your return a gratuity of three months pay; but you must understand that this gratuity is to be regarded as equivalent to a bonus in lieu of leave and that further leave cannot be

MR. PHULLIE.

15876/1909. Downing Street,

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(4.) Full salary on the return voyage from Northern Nigeria to India is not provided for in your agreement and Lord Crewe cannot admit this claim.

(5) As regards your detention allowance in this country and journey back to India Lord Crewe is prepared to approve of the following arrangements:-

Provided that you undertake to sail on the date for which the Government arrange to take your passage you will be granted a free passage back to India together with the cost of your third-class railway fare from London to Liverpool if you embark from the latter place; and you will be allowed detention allowance at the rate of 5/- a day from the 13th of April up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England. The Crown Agents will pay you your half salary from the 26th of March up to and including the day previous to that of your leaving England, and the Government of India will pay you on your arrival your half-salary from the date of leaving England up to and including the date previous to that of your arrival at your place of engagement in India together with the amount of your railway fare from port of disembarkation in India to your place of engagement. Your three months' gratuity will be regarded as taking effect from the date of your arrival at your place of engagement.

(6) You will be allowed the amount of your third-class railway fare from Plymouth to London.

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from Zungeru to the Kaduna was made under the ordinary conditions, and that it would have been quite easy to prevent whatever injury may have been done to your effects through the sparks by taking simple precautions. His Lordship is, therefore, not prepared to admit any liability of the Government in this matter.

(8) Lord Crewe understands that it is the practice to supply from Government store all the tools plant &c. required by members of the Transport Department for the discharge of their duties; and that in these circumstances your bringing your own tools from India was a private matter of your own in which the Government was not concerned, this is moreover quite apart from the fact that in your letter no reasons of any kind are advanced for the compensation asked for.

(9) With regard to the issue of clothing, the Governor has reported that the Transport Attendants have each received as warm clothing for the voyage home 1 blanket, 1 jersey, and 2 flannel belts of a total value of 10/1; s.d. and that the balance (£1.9.11.) of the £2 sanctioned by him for this purpose was offered to each of them but that they refused to accept, demanding the sum of £2 in addition to the articles which was refused. Lord Crewe sees no reason for questioning the decision of the Governor in the matter; he is willing that you should still be granted the balance of £1.9.11. which you refused in the Protectorate but he is not prepared to approve of any further payment to you in this connection.

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"As

390

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(10 & 13) With regard to the accommodation provided for you in Northern Nigeria and your statement that the extra quarters recommended by the Acting Secretary in his minute of the 5th of February, 1908, were never built Lord Crewe is unable in the absence of a report from the Protectorate, to judge of the reasons for which (assuming your statement to be correct) this was never done, or to decide what ground of complaint if any you have in the matter. His Lordship is, however, anxious to avoid the necessity (with the delay which it would involve) of referring out to Northern Nigeria either this or any other of the points which you and the other natives of India have raised. In these circumstances he is prepared to grant you compensation at the rate of 2/6 a month for the period, if any, for which you shared a quarter with another native of India. You should, therefore, state whether you so shared a quarter and if so for how long.

(11) Your request for the grant of land in India lies outside the province of his Lordship who is moreover naturally unfamiliar with the conditions obtaining there and has no knowledge of any such statement on the subject by Mr. Carrigan as that to which you refer. As a copy of this letter is being sent to the India Office the matter will come under the notice of the Secretary of State for India in Council for any action which it may be thought fit to take.

(12). With regard to your health you have been instructed to present yourself to Sir P.Manson, and the result of his examination will be communicated to you in due course.

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"As an instance of Captain Nugent's treatment....."
there does not appear to Lord Crewe to be any subject
for compensation in the matter dealt with.

(17) Lord Crewe does not see that any sufficient ground is shown for the payment of other than the half salary during the voyage out to Northern Nigeria which is provided for in your agreements; and he would add that such claims if made at all should be made at the time and not a long time after the events to which they refer.

2. I am to request that you will inform me whether you accept the arrangements made in this letter and to say that, if so, your case must be regarded as closed in all its aspects.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(392)

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Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

(Signed) P. I. ANTROBUS.

(393)

18049/1909 Downing Street,
29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported as the result of his examination of you on the 26th of May:

(a) that you suffer from malaria, have an enlarged spleen, and are debilitated and temporarily unfit for work;

(b) that this is the consequence of residence in Nigeria, and -

(c) that you are physically fit to proceed to India forthwith.

2. Having regard to this report Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on the basis of having been invalided from Northern Nigeria, that is to say you will, in accordance with clause 6 of the schedule to your agreement, be allowed full pay instead of half pay up to and including the 26th of May the date of Sir Patrick Manson's examination. In other respects the arrangements explained in the companion letter replying to the various items of your petition will remain unaltered.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

MR PEULLIE.

18048/1909 Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported as the result of his examination of you on the 28th of May:

(a) that you suffer from malaria, have an enlarged spleen, and are debilitated and temporarily unfit for work

(b) that this is the consequence of residence in Nigeria, and -

(c) that you are physically fit to proceed to India forthwith.

3. Having regard to this report Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on the basis of having been invalided from Northern Nigeria, that is to say you will, in accordance with clause 6 of the schedule to your agreement, be allowed full pay instead of half pay up to and including the 28th of May the date of Sir Patrick Manson's examination. In other respects the arrangements explained in the companion letter replying to the various items of your petition will remain unaltered.

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Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

(394)

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To
The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied. I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3)

(PE)

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(3)

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition - The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

(4) It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

(5) I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure his Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 8 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition - The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

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(6)

(6) I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

(7 & 14) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects - The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

(8) The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well - Mr Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years

promising

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promising

promising that we should on our arrival in the Protectorate be paid for them. Only a few months after our arrival there when we were not yet properly settled to our respective works he was invalided home. Such of us as were at Zungeru when he was invalided reminded him of his promise to whom he assured that he had left a note in the office and that the Chief Transport Officer will make the necessary payments - I was never paid anything in regard to the Tools and Plants supplied and used by me in the Government work nor was I supplied with the Government tools and plants. Should the Colonial Office be so good as to cable and enquire from Mr Carrigan as to the truthfulness of my statements and should his answer be contradictory I shall pay for the cost of such cable. The remark that it was a private matter of my own to take my tools and plants to the Protectorate would seem to be sufficiently explained away in the foregoing statement. I may also add that in a place like Nigeria a country inhabitants of which are still in semi-barbarism state and whose wants and requirements are therefore too limited to think of the Indian's art and Indian workmanship, also where if anyone ever desired to make a thing no material except in the Government Stores was to be found, there was little occasion for me to take so many tools and plants on my own account. I earnestly hope His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation asked for under this head in my previous petition.

(12) I am extremely grateful to His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his decision to treat me as invalided (9)

from

(372)

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(9) I most respectfully beg to assure His Lordship the Earl of Crewe that the amount of £1.9.11 is utterly inadequate to complete the kind of uniform I am entitled to - I have already finished in detail a list of the articles required for a complete outfit and as under clause 15 of my agreement I am to be supplied with a uniform and not money in its substitute and moreover as the money offered is insufficient for the purpose, I pray that I be allowed to refund the value of the so-called clothes given to me in Nigeria and supplied with a complete uniform.

(10 & 13) I thank His Majesty's Government for the liberal manner in which my claim under this head has been dealt with and accept with gratitude the rate of 2/6 a month, as to the length of time during which I shared quarters with others I beg to assure His Lordship that throughout my stay in the Protectorate I was never allowed a separate quarter to myself - sometimes as many as three or four of us were obliged to live in one room but never less than two. I therefore trust His Majesty's Government would feel kindly disposed to grant me the 2/6 for the full 36 months.

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(12) I am extremely grateful to His Lordship the Earl of Crewe for his decision to treat me as invalided

from

18048/1909 Downing Street,

29 May, 1909.

Sir,

I am directed by the Earl of Crewe to inform you that Sir Patrick Manson has reported as the result of his examination of you on the 28th of May:

(a) that you suffer from malaria, have an enlarged spleen, and are debilitated and temporarily unfit for work

(b) that this is the consequence of residence in Nigeria, and -

(c) that you are physically fit to proceed to India forthwith.

3. Having regard to this report Lord Crewe is willing to treat you on the basis of having been invalided from Northern Nigeria, that is to say you will, in accordance with clause 6 of the schedule to your agreement, be allowed full pay instead of half pay up to and including the 28th of May the date of Sir Patrick Manson's examination. In other respects the arrangements explained in the companion letter replying to the various items of your petition will remain unaltered.

I am,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) R. L. ANTROBUS.

19 Augustus Road,
Shepherd's Bush, W.
7th June, 1909.

To
The Under Secretary,
Colonial Office,
Downing Street, S.W.

Sir,

I have, it is true received the salary provided in my agreement but would once more invite your attention to what has been already mentioned in support of this claim. The chief point on which I rely is Mr Carrigan's promise coupled with the hope of getting increments in my emoluments on my work and conduct being found satisfactory. I never thought but that I would get annual increments. I would however leave it to His Majesty's Government and hope to get such arrears of increments as shall seem fit to the Colonial Office, especially in view of the various hardships to which I was subjected in the Protectorate.

(2) If His Lordship the Earl of Crewe does not after fully considering my submission under this head see his way to grant me this claim, I request that some such sum of money in lump sum be granted to me as may partly compensate me for the expenses I was obliged to incur in making up deficiency in the Rations supplied. I would not unnecessarily press the point if I had not been out of pocket a sum of money which I cannot very well afford to lose.

(3)

(PE)

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(3)

(3) I beg once more to take the liberty to state that the least that I should ask for under this head would be 3 months full pay as gratuity as well as the 3 months leave on full pay as proposed in paragraph 3 of your letter under reply:- This I propose in order to convince the Colonial Office, if possible, how anxious I am to avoid being considered troublesome. Regulation 134 referred to in yours does not apply to our case which should be dealt with either under the Regulations applicable to the foreigners or under such of the Indian Rules and Regulations as have been mentioned by me in my previous petition - The question of leave vacation is a vital one and it is earnestly believed that his Lordship the Earl of Crewe would feel kindly disposed to accede to my prayer respecting it.

(4) It is true according to the provisions of my agreement I cannot claim full salary for the return voyage period but as stated already I beseech I be allowed this privilege - a privilege enjoyed by both the Europeans and the natives of the country.

(5) I accept with gratitude the grant made under this head and I beg leave to assure his Lordship that as soon as my grievances are disposed of I shall be quite prepared to sail by any steamer which His Majesty's Government may name. I would however beg to request that I be permitted to go overland, sailing from Marseilles on the date and by the steamer as His Majesty's Government might be pleased to order me. Moreover I submit that all the various sums of money which might be found due to me, may kindly be paid in this country.

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(6)

(6) I accept with thanks the award made under this head.

(7 & 14) I most respectfully beg to state that the journey from Kaduna was not allowed to be made under the ordinary conditions; that we were ordered to load our luggage and ourselves on open trucks; and that we took every possible precaution to prevent the sparks from the Locomotive Engine causing injury to our effects - The matter was duly brought to the notice of the Protectorate authorities and we were in consequence allowed to travel in a proper third class carriage from Zungeru to Barijuko - I have with me the remnants of some of my things thus damaged and burnt and I believe that with the further information now supplied on the point His Lordship would feel kindly disposed to grant me the compensation claimed under this head.

(8) The practice referred to in paragraph 8 of your letter under reference of all the Tools and Plants being supplied to the artizans from Government Stores does no doubt obtain in India and ought certainly to prevail in Nigeria as well - Mr Carrigan who was entrusted with the duty of recruiting certain men from the Punjab had also orders to make certain purchases for transport gear. Accordingly the major portion of the gear he purchased himself but with respect to the Tools and Plants required for the use in the official discharge of their duties by the Indian artizans he ordered each of us to take all such instruments with us as shall last us for at least 3 years

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